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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 18, Iss. 19)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

JUSTICE

Official Organ of The International Ladies

Workers' Union

Vol. XVIII, No. 19.

Jersey City, N. J., October 1, 1934

Price 10 Cents

World Union Head Greeted by Labor At N. Y. Luncheon

Head of British Unions and of IFTU Arrives in Behalf of Anti-Fascist Cause

Mr. Walter M. Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress and chairman of the International Federation of Trade Unions, the world center of all free, democratic labor unions, arrived in New York with Mrs. Citrine on September 21, and was entertained at luncheon the following day at the Hotel Astor in the company of the American Labor Chest for the Support of Oppressed Workers of Europe.

Citrine last visited the United States in the Fall of 1934 on a similar mission, in the course of which he delivered a series of lectures as the "Fascist Menace in Europe." After a stop made by Citrine to the delegates of the American Federation of Labor convention which met in October of that year in San Francisco, the convention voted to sponsor the formation of the American Labor Chest. President William Green accepted as honorary chairman, Vice-President Matthew Wall as acting chairman, and President David Dubinsky of the ILGWU as treasurer of the Chest.

Among those present at the luncheon at the Astor were Vice-President Matthew Wall, who pre-

sided; Vice-President Daniel Tobin, head of the Teamsters' International Union; Sidney Hillman, David Dubinsky, James C. Quinn, secretary of the New York Central Labor Council, all the New York members of the General Executive Board of the ILGWU, many of the leading officers of the clothing workers and the millinery organizations, and several important leaders from other trade unions. The American Labor Party was represented by Mrs. Ellmore M. Herick, Jacob S. Potofsky, Louis Waldman, and Andrew L. Armstrong.

Matthew Wall presented Mr. Citrine to the group of eighty guests which attended the luncheon by paying a glowing tribute to his leadership, wide humanity and deep understanding of the world wide problems of Labor. He praised him for his efforts to aid the work oppressed by Nazism and Fascism on the European continent. In replying, Citrine drew on the great conflict between the forces

(Continued on Page 2)

San Antonio Strike-Bound Firm Runs To Dallas, Texas

Union Follows Shop To New Field

Dorothy Frocks, San Antonio dress firm, against which the ILGWU local of that city had conducted a vigorous strike to win union work terms for several months, has taken flight to Dallas. It has finally decided that San Antonio is no comfortable place for it to operate as a non-union shop despite the generous aid it had received from the San Antonio police and courts in the form of injunctions, jail sentences, arrests, and all that goes with it.

The entire factory was transferred to Dallas. The Dorothy Frocks owners, however, have forgotten that the ILGWU has in Dallas a number of trained unionists. On the second week of the firm's arrival in Dallas, Local 1211 called a special meeting and decided that the strike begun in San Antonio must continue in Dallas.

Pickets were immediately placed around the new factory and the runaway affair will be vigorously patrolled.

Montreal Dress Drive Gets Start at Union Radio Broadcast

Union in Earnest Effort to Organize 10,000 French-Canadian Workers

Dramatizing its initial move to arouse union interest among the mass of unorganized workers, most of them French-speaking women, in the dress industry of Montreal, Que., the Joint Council of the ILGWU of that city carried out on September 10 a successful radio program over Station CKAC, one of the largest in Montreal.

Taking part in the speechmaking program of the broadcast were P. M. Dwyer, president, and E. J. Tallon, secretary, of the Canadian Trades & Labor Congress which met in Montreal during that week. William Schevenels, secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions, with headquarters in Paris, who was attending the Congress as fraternal delegate, was guest speaker in French. In addition to Ramon Trepanier, president of the Montreal central body,

Vice-President Rose Pesalta,

who was recently assigned to aid in the Montreal dress campaign, and General Organizer Hyman Langer also spoke. Bernard Shane, manager of the Montreal Joint Council, acted as chairman. A chorus sang ILGWU songs at the beginning and close of the broadcast.

The attempt to unionize the Montreal dress industry, which employs about 10,000 persons, began last year when the cutters and pressers were organized into local unions. The present drive is enlisting the sympathy and cooperation of several local liberal groups and of the unions in all trades. The cutters and pressers are acting as the spearhead in the campaign which is fully backed by the parent ILGWU organization.

Middleport, Pa., Strikers Listen to Lewis at Roosevelt Rally

Girl Strikers Sing ILGWU Songs at Pottsville Meeting

One hundred twenty-five dress strikers, from the "runaway" Alto Dress factory in Middleport, Pa., attended in a Sunday Roosevelt Day rally at Pottsville, on Saturday, September 15.

The meeting, which brought out thousands of miners in listen to President John Lewis of the United Mine Workers, was held under the auspices of the Non-Partisan Labor League of Pennsylvania, and was one of a series of great rallies being held now in that State to make Pennsylvania safe for Roosevelt and for the New Deal.

The ILGWU girl strikers gathered around President Lewis and sang labor songs. The miners' chief appeared to be deeply touched by the spirit of the women strikers and shook hands with all of them. The trip to Pottsville, which was arranged by the Non-Partisan League, had a wholesome effect on the strikers and has inspired them with added courage to carry on the strike to a successful finish.

Cotton Shop Signs With Chicago ILGWU

A telegram from Chicago, dated by Vice-President Morris Glantz and Organizer Abraham Thibault, dated September 21, informs that the Hyman & Co. firm, a cotton dress house for many years non-union, has signed an agreement with Local 74, granting the closed shop and all union work terms. The firm employs from 60 to 75 workers.

AN "HONEST JOURNALIST" DOES HIS STUFF



"March of Time" Goes Labor Five Nights Each Week

Labor's Non-Partisan League Will Use Famous Radio Feature Till End of Campaign

A telegram from Major George L. Berry, national chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League, to President David Dubinsky, announced that the League has closed a contract with the Columbia Broadcasting Company to take over the widely-known "March of Time" period for five days each week for the duration of the campaign.

The Labor League's program begins on Monday, September 24. The broadcast will be devoted exclusively to the issues of the campaign and will advocate the reelection of President Roosevelt.

The broadcasting time for "March of Time" remains, as heretofore, 10 to 11 p.m. evening. The program of the Labor's Non-Partisan League, which in New York State is the American Labor Party will be carried on a nationwide network.

Get Your Family and Friends To Register

1,200 Union Officers In Registration Drive Rally

Dubinsky, Hillman, Nagler Call Upon Leaders of Three Big Garment Unions To Mobilize All Their Strength to Bring Out Hundreds of Thousands To Register for Election—Roosevelt, Lehman Election Is Stake and Defeat of Reaction Is Goal.

Over 1,200 officers, and executive board members of the needle trades unions of Greater New York attended a meeting summoned by the American Labor Party at the Delano Hotel, Wednesday night, September 23, to receive final instructions for the general mobilization of labor forces during the last month of the current Presidential campaign.

The enthusiasm which prevailed at the meeting broke all bounds. Presidents David Dubinsky, of the ILGWU, and Sidney Hillman, of the ACW, seized the opportunity to launch a vigorous counter-attack against the malicious propaganda to which the Hearst press and the leaders of the Republican party have resorted in the last two weeks in order to hamper the Roosevelt drive. In strong, vigorous, passionate addresses both leaders lashed out at "expected maneuver to raise false issues, by throwing the red-baiting of Communists across the path of the American Labor Party and by labelling we 'communists' the Labor Party presidential electors." "This is," said President Hillman, "an outrageous piece of slander and character assassination."

Nagler Explains Duties at Hand

Vice-President Isidore Nagler, who is the coordinator of the campaign activities of the American Labor Party in the five New York city boroughs, opened the meeting and acted as chairman. After reviewing the latest developments in the organizational activities of the ALP, and pointing with particular emphasis to the fact that the Party has definitely resolved to remain

Party, who was given an ovation as a tribute to her tireless work, was introduced next. She informed of the decision reached by the State Executive Committee to limit the party's nominations this year to the candidacies of President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman. She also reaffirmed a previous decision of the party's executive committee that no local candidates of any other party would be endorsed. "Technical difficulties and the shortness of time left," said Mrs. Herrick, "have advised us to concentrate this year on the re-election of Roosevelt and Lehman, and on the building of a solid foundation for the Party's future battles." State Chairman Luigi Antonini, of the American Labor Party, pointed out that the real important goal in this campaign is to make it possible for the labor vote to be the deciding factor in the reelection of Roosevelt and to set this vote in such impressive numbers as to clear any possible doubt still lingering in the minds of some people as to the ability of Labor to act independently in the political field and to organize efficiently and effectively its own party. "Let's show, first, that a Labor Party can be organized and can be made influential among the workers; then we will send it to the front battle everywhere to fight for our rights."

Hillman Links

Coughlin to Thomas

On behalf of the Millinery Workers' Union, Brother Alex Ross, who is state secretary of the ALP, made an urgent plea for immediate action on the part of all the officers and active members of the needle trades unions. "Keep in mind that the ALP must be a mass movement party, and the conversion of the masses, must therefore be our real immediate job."

President Hillman also dwelt on the real issues confronting American labor in this Presidential election. "The very future of organized labor is at stake," he told the assembled union officers. "Your very freedom and liberty are in danger. This is the paramount fact that should remain fixed in the minds of every intelligent worker." He assailed all the anti-labor movements which aim at diverting votes from President Roosevelt and thereby enhance the chances of London. To the damaging role played by ex-Reverend Gerald K. Smith, Father Coughlin and Lunde, he added the actions and utterances of Norman Thomas, who has allowed his chargin against organized labor for having refused to follow him to develop into bitterness and open opposition. "While we are determined to dedicate all our energies to keep President Roosevelt in the White House, we are also determined to fight for our rights."

(Continued on page 4)

World Trade Union Greeted By Labor At N. Y. Luncheon

(Continued from Page 1)

of democracy and socialism the world over, especially on the European continent, and called upon all American supporters of freedom and democracy to uphold the hand of the labor movement in this historic conflict between dictatorship and human liberty. He said in part:

"A European war means a world war. Now more than ever it is necessary for Labor in all countries to be united before the common danger confronting it. The defeat of democracy means the defeat of organized labor. There is no issue more important than this. Before this issue, everything else must be laid aside. I appeal to you to forget your differences and quarrels and present a solid front."

Replying to Sir Walter, Matthew Wolf expressed confidence that the dark and threatening clouds now hanging over the American labor movement will pass away and that we, too, in the face of the grave danger to which you referred, will remain united and stand shoulder to shoulder with the labor movement of the world."

New York Labor Greeted Citrine, Schevenels



Seated at Front Table, Hotel Astor Luncheon, Wednesday, September 23, Are, Left to Right: Matthew Wolf, Sir Walter M. Citrine, Lady Citrine, Daniel Tobin. Standing, Left to Right: B. Charney Vlodeck, William Schevenels, Sidney Hillman, David Dubinsky.

JUSTICE

A Labor Magazine

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and General Secretary-Treasurer
MAX D. DANISH, Editor

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Your Enthusiasm for the Re-election of President Roosevelt, and of Governor Lehman in New York State, and for the Building of a Strong, Permanent Labor Party, Will Not Mean a Thing . . . UNLESS YOU REGISTER.

Your Resolve to Defeat the Dark Forces of Reaction and to Bring Labor Forward to Victory Will Vanish Like Thin Air . . . UNLESS YOU REGISTER.

All Your Plans to Add Your Ballot in the Avalanche That Will Bury the Exploiters of Labor on Election Day Will Be Useless . . . UNLESS YOU REGISTER!

Members of the I.L.G.W.U. — Register!!
Get Your Families, Friends and Neighbors to Register!!

IF YOU DON'T REGISTER, YOU CANNOT VOTE ON NOVEMBER 3.

IN NEW YORK CITY: MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY—OCTOBER 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. MONDAY TO FRIDAY from 5 to 10:30 P.M.; SATURDAY from 7 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.

OTHER CITIES IN NEW YORK STATE: FRIDAY and SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9 and 10, from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.; FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.; SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, from 7 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Your Enemies Hope You Won't Register

ILGWU Urges Locals To Speed Steel Aid

While many of the largest locals of the International have already complied with the request directed to them by President Dubinsky on September 2 to submit to a vote of the membership, at special meetings, the proposal by the General Executive Board for a \$1 tax to aid the drive in the steel industry, which a number of subdivisions in New York and elsewhere have not yet been heard from.

To hasten action, President Dubinsky followed up on September 25 with another letter in which the urgency of the subject matter is stressed on all the organizations. It read:

Dear Sir and Brother:

On September 2, we notified you of the action taken by the General Executive Board which called for a dollar tax to be levied on every member of our International Union for the purpose of assisting the campaign in the steel industry in a manner befitting our organization. We also asked you to submit this decision WITHOUT DELAY.

1,200 Union Officers in Registration Drive Rally

(Continued from page 2)

Roosevelt in the White House after another four years," concluded President Hillman, "our aim is the organization of a permanent national party, so that labor will not have to ask favors from anybody in the future."

Dubinsky Assails Lip-Servers

The prolonged applause which greeted President Hillman at the beginning and the conclusion of his address was duplicated when President Dubinsky took the floor as last speaker. Commenting on the report of Chairman Nogier, who had given out figures as to the number of individual affiliations with the Party and the relative standing of the various locals as a result of their membership drive, President Dubinsky praised the active workers in the current campaign and scolded in biting terms those who, "although very busy in the past in passing resolutions in favor of a Labor Party, now that the Labor Party is here, prefer to watch the parade from the windows."

"Today, nobody in the labor movement can afford to be neutral," continued President Dubinsky. "The issue is very clear, our political campaign is well planned and well-conducted offensive against those who assail organized labor, its place in the national life, its right to live and grow. Roosevelt is the first American President who has aroused the nation to the significance of our social problems and has made the people socially conscious. The forces of re-

action are obviously exposing Roosevelt, but it appears equally obvious that the forces of labor and political progressivism and liberalism should band together in his support."

Although almost four weeks have elapsed, you have as yet failed to inform the General Office regarding the action taken by the executive board or the membership of your local union on this important question, if this matter has already been acted upon by your local, please notify us at once of the action taken. If the matter has not been acted upon as yet, you are hereby directed to submit it to your local at once and to have your reply in the General Office by OCTOBER 15 at the latest.

We have already advised you that the General Executive Board has decided to advance \$100,000 to the steel campaign on account of the collection of this assessment.

It is therefore urgent that your local act on this matter without further delay.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) DAVID DUBINSKY,
President-General Secretary.

action are obviously exposing Roosevelt, but it appears equally obvious that the forces of labor and political progressivism and liberalism should band together in his support."

"For Welfare of the Union"

President Dubinsky stigmatized in scathing terms the red-baiting campaign conducted against him by the Hearst press and the reactionaries in the Republican Party, but did not express surprise about it. He recalled that even Smith was called in 1925 by Hoover, a "radical" and "dangerous socialist," and added that today the accusation of being "communist" is hurled against all those who work for the elevation of the masses. He added his condemnation of the role played in this campaign by Norman Thomas, who feds delight in washing, time and time again, Landon's linen and is assisting the policies and the results of the New Deal.

President Dubinsky concluded his remarks with an impassioned appeal to all the union officers assembled, particularly those of the ILGWU locals, to concentrate all available energies on campaign work. The task of inducing voters to register and to vote on election day for the ALP is to be considered as an official union assignment from now on. "I give you this command," concluded President Dubinsky, "in full realization and conviction that the work for the American Labor Party and the reelection of President Roosevelt IS FOR THE WELFARE OF THE UNION."

Local No. 38 Votes for ALP

By Ildore Jacobs, Manager
During the Summer months, we were not able to have many meetings due to the hot weather. Now, with the beginning of the Fall season, our first monthly local meeting took place on September 8. In spite of the hot weather the meeting was well attended.

Henry Froehner, of the Nationalization Aid League, who represented the American Labor Party, addressed the meeting on the subject, "Why a Labor Party?" He enlightened our members on the importance of labor having its own political party so that labor may be able to use its both arms politically and economically in its struggle for emancipation.

A discussion then ensued and the recommendation of the Executive Board to affiliate with the American Labor Party was accepted. Out of the entire meeting only two voted against the proposal.

The recommendation to assist Labor's Red Cross for Spain was then taken up. It was decided to make a direct contribution of \$50 from the Local's treasury outside of collections that are being made in the shops. More than \$200, all told, already has been forwarded by Local 38 to President Dubinsky.

Our season is at its beginning and if we can rely on the trade papers and similar reports, we may expect a good season. There is no doubt that we need it after a long period of slack.

Bird's-Eye Review of West Coast Locals

Seattle Dress Problems - San Francisco News - In Portland and Los Angeles

By Israel Feinberg, V.P.

ILGWU West Coast Representative

In the past two months I have visited Seattle, Wash., twice.

There is not overmuch work in the cloak shops of that city but most of our members are making a living and our relations with the cloak employers are running quite smoothly. In the dress field the situation is, however, altogether different.

The crux of our dress problem in Seattle lies in the opposition of the manufacturers to recognizing collective bargaining. During my first visit I made it plain to them that the ILGWU will not leave that market until we organize it. Peace and stability in the dress shops, I told them, can be brought about if they change their attitude toward the workers' right to collective bargaining. The industrial association of Seattle, I said, hardly emphasizes, in doing all it can to prevent the dress employers from adopting a conciliatory attitude.

A short while later, I again visited Seattle to attend a meeting with a representative group of dress employers. At that confab I

tried to impress them with the necessity of contractual relations as a constructive element in industry, especially in order to avoid any interruption of the normal processes of production. I also pointed out to them that industrial differences are not settled by calling one another names nor by contentious strife. I believe that these people will soon come to realize that their position is sound and that it offers the only avenue of solution to the problem confronting all of us in industry.

In San Francisco, there is not much work in the cloak shops. The dress industry, however, is in much better shape.

We have stepped into a new branch of our industry in San Francisco. Organizer Jennie Matyska has recently organized a corset shop and before long we hope to unite the few factories in the corset line and add another group of workers to our San Francisco family.

We had a beautiful Labor Day parade in San Francisco in which our members made a splendid showing. We had a fine band and a wonderful group of girls on who presented a picture that was truly international in character.

For the sake of the record, I wish to mention that a special committee appointed by the San Francisco Joint Board recently tried Business Agent Sam Finer on

ILGWU Leaders at Illinois State Labor Meet



This Group is From Chicago Cloak, Dress and Cotton Garment Organizations, Egin and Alton, Ill., Attending Quincy Convention. In Front Row, Left to Right, Are Abe Plotkin, Morris Bialis, and M. A. Goldstein.

Vice-Pres. Bialis Active at Illinois Labor Meet

State Convention Passes CIO Resolution; Roosevelt Endorsed

In a special write to "Justice," Vice-President Morris Bialis, of Chicago, gives details of the resolution adopted by the annual convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor on September 17

In Quincy, Ill., regarding the CIO controversy and the American Federation of Labor.

The compromise resolution, replacing a majority and minority report on this subject, brought out by the committee, gave resolutions which the state organization voted to work for peace and steer clear of direct approval of either faction. It ended up as follows:

"Indeed, we not only request, but urge, the representatives of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and the trade union officials now comprising the Committee for Industrial Organization to consult and confer with each other for the purpose of developing some agreeable arrangement that will increase rather than diminish unity of the trade union movement and that will effectuate the desire of all concerned in organized trade union organization among all classes of workers in the United States."

The Illinois State convention, for the time in the fifty-five years of the Federation's existence, voted a direct endorsement of a political party by endorsing wholeheartedly the reelection of President Roosevelt.

Active in the passing of such measures were Vice-President Bialis, Ray Edmondson, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, and Samuel Levin, general manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' organization in Chicago.

charges of action becoming an officer of member of a union and found him guilty and therefore unfit to hold office. The charges grew out of a discovery that certain money transactions took place between him and a local employer. Bialis denied the charges, claiming that this money was loaned to him to place a bet on a boxing match.

Our local in Portland is in very good shape. Brother Cliff Mayer is handling the local situation. There were some difficulties at the beginning of the season but these were straightened out.

In Los Angeles the cloak season is poor and that is giving rise to a lot of difficulties. There is more work in the dress industry, and we are carrying on some strikes in shops that didn't come through during the last general strike. Recently, we organized in Los Angeles a fairly large cotton garment shop. The employer has refused to accept the workers' choice in the matter of representation and the shop has been stopped. Everything possible is being done to bring this strike to a successful conclusion.

If the cotton manufacturers of Los Angeles do not want to prevent the development of the clothing industry in this market they will have to recognize the workers' right to collective bargaining through their chosen representatives. Our International will not retreat one inch from this position.

On the Air for Dress Campaign in Montreal



Lined Up for the Broadcast Air, Right to Left: Hyman Langer, Raul Trepanier, President Central Trades of Montreal; R. J. Talbot, Secretary Canadian Trades and Labor Congress; Ross Pasotto, William Schwenck, Secretary IFTU; P. A. Dwyer, President Canadian Trades and Labor Congress; Bernard Shale.

NEW YORK DRESS MAKERS SECTION

NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

"102" JOINS DRESS CENTRAL BODY

"89" at Hippodrome On Columbus Day

Mayor La Guardia To Take Part in Ceremony; Gov. Lehman To Speak

OPERA, "BARBER OF SEVILLE," WINDS UP PROGRAM

Conscious of the leading position achieved by the Italian Dressmakers' Union, Local 89, in the Italian community of New York, its General Secretary, First Vice-President Luigi Antonini, has revived this year the traditional observance of Columbus Day, which Local 89 inaugurated in 1929, when a Columbus celebration was held by it at Labor Temple, 14th Street and Second Avenue, New York.

For several years afterwards, the Italian dressmakers never failed to pay on Columbus Day their tribute to the glorious memory of the Great Discoverer. The custom was, however, abandoned during the last years of intervening warfare and economic depression.

Columbus Day in our industry is as important holiday, and Italian workers as a rule avail themselves of this opportunity. This year, in addition to abstaining from work, the members of Local 89 will also have a place where to go and join in a ceremony to honor the greatest Italian American of all time.

The large Hippodrome, 43rd St. and 6th Ave., has been rented for the entire afternoon of October 12, Columbus Day. There, thousands of dressmakers will assemble for a commemorative ceremony which will be headed by the presence of Mayor Fawcett H. La Guardia and Governor Herbert H. Lehman. Other public officials are also expected to attend, in addition to leaders of the labor movement. All labor organizations, particularly

DO NOT MISS WHAT
LUIGI ANTONINI
General Secretary, Local 89,
SAYS EVERY SATURDAY
OVER THE RADIO
ABOUT
THE DRESSMAKERS' UNION
THE PRESIDENTIAL
CAMPAIGN
THE
AMERICAN LABOR PARTY
In the
"Voice of Local 89"

It is the Most Famous
Labor Radio Program
in the United States

Every Saturday Morning from
10 to 11 A.M. — Station WED
(1500 Kc) New York City

locals of the ILGWU, have been invited to send representatives. Since only a portion of all the members anxious to attend this celebration can be accommodated in the Hippodrome, tickets will be allotted to a few active members in each shop.

Brother Antonini is also happy to announce that the ceremony will be concluded with the presentation of the full opera, "Barber of Seville," by the Hippodrome Grand Opera Company, directed by Maestro Alfredo Salmagi. A cast of distinguished artists, among them Nina Quartil, soprano, Lawrence Power, tenor, Angelo Pilato, baritone, and Gualtiero Stauder, bass, has been signed up for this occasion. The orchestra will be under the direction of Iurk Karmas.

President David Dubinsky, who will attend the celebration together with the members of the General Executive Board, will bring to the Italian dressmakers the greetings of the entire membership of the ILGWU. First Vice-President Luigi Antonini, to whose initiative this revival of the Columbus Day celebration is due, will preside over the speaking part of the program.

PLAY, DANCE, SING, ACT
AND STUDY WITH THE
UNION
Join Your Classes

Always on the Firing Line



The Organization Department is the Front Line of Union Activity. Here's the Inside Staff That Knows What's Going to Happen Beforehand and tries to Make It Happen Right. TOP ROW, Left to Right: Bernard Seaman, Celia Silverman, Lucy Romaldi, Charles Tiecher, Sadya Nattis. BOTTOM ROW, Left to Right: Abe Rosche, Belle Calderon, Max Bluestein, Margaret Di Maggio, Brother Bluestein, Manager of the Department, and Ida Alpert. That Ida Alpert Should Have Been in the Picture But That She Was Away on a Confidential Mission for the Union. We'll Print Her Picture in Another Issue.

FRANCES-From Austria



Austria, Poor Starved Austria—What Country Has Suffered More in the Name of False Patriotism and Twisted Nationalism? Frances, a Cleaner and Member of Our Union, Has Undoubtedly Been Told By Her Parents About the Old Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, a Mixture of Many Peoples—But an Economic Unit. Millions of Workers Are Suffering Today in Austria, Hungary and Surrounding Countries Split From the Old Empire Because the Policies of Hate for Other Races and Creeds Was Injected Into Their Veins. Today Frances Works Side By Side in an Industry With 22 Other Nationalities Under the Banners of Our International and Dress Joint Board. Soon the Workers of the Old Austrian Empire, of All Europe, of the Whole World, Will Learn That Their Interests Lie More With Workers Across the Artificial Borders Than With Their Exploiters at Home. When That Day Comes We Will Be Ready for a Workers' World Dedicated to Peace, Happiness and

An Abundant Life for All.

ALP Affiliation Arouses Enthusiasm of Italian Dressmakers

Outlying Districts Ratify Vote of Executive Board

Following the great rally at the Hippodrome on September 8, when the Italian Dressmakers of the Central (Manhattan) District, several thousand strong, unanimously ratified the affiliation of Local 89 with the American Labor Party, meetings in the outlying districts of that local have taken similar steps and scenes of genuine enthusiasm.

As far as Local 89 is concerned, the action that the Italians are apathetic to political activities now appears to be totally dispelled. Very seldom have labor audiences as those which made up the last series of Local 89 District meetings shown greater eagerness for labor political action as represented by the American Labor Party.

This series of meetings began on September 13 at Thru Park, in the hallrooms of the Menora Temple

Next came East New York, on the evening of September 15, with one of the best meetings ever held by that branch, at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum. In Harlem, a very successful meeting took place on September 22, and in the Bronx 1,600 people ratified the endorsement on September 24. Williamsburg followed with a vote of approval at a meeting on Tuesday, September 29.

At each one of these rallies the principal item of business order of business was the approval of the affiliation of Local 89 with the American Labor Party, already decided upon by the executive board of the local. Brother Luigi Antonini, who is also the State Chairman of the American Labor Party, reported in his capacity of General Secretary of Local 89, at each one of these meetings. His addresses, delivered with deep feeling and comprehensive knowledge of the subject, stirred great enthusiasm in the audience. While the vote was taken, not even a single objection was registered against the Labor Party affiliation.

STRIKE AGAINST THE
BOSS'S IDEAS
Join Your Classes

Truckmen Affiliate As Hochman Presses For Control Provisions in Contract With The Employing Truckmen

Local 102, ILGWU, which includes in its membership all truckmen handling dresses, has been affiliated with the Dress Joint Board, bringing the number of Joint Board locals to five. The announcement has been made by Julius Hochman, General manager of the Dress Joint Board, and Saul Metz, manager of Local 102.

Formal details of the affiliation remain to be worked out but it is clear that Local 102 comes into the Joint Board under an arrangement that will take its special problems and needs into account.

Contract Asked For

Brother Hochman announced that he would immediately press the employing truckmen for a collective agreement covering hours, wages and certain control provisions designed to curb the activities of a small group of merchant truckmen who have come into the Joint Board under an arrangement to stimulate open shop dress production in rural areas for their own ends. The truck workers are now having no agreement with the associations in the truck field.

Attainment of the dress truckmen with the Dress Joint Board is an integral part of a plan to prevent leakage of dress production from union shops in both the New York City and Out-of-Town areas to nonunion production shops. At recent union meetings, particularly at the shop-chairmen's meeting in Manhattan Opera House, September 1, Brother Hochman placed the responsibility for such leaks directly at the door of a small group of merchant truckers who acted as go-betweens.

Employers Must Act Quickly

Brother Hochman announced that this tendency represented a danger for the future and would have to be curbed even if the Dress Joint Board had to engage in trucking activity.

Negotiations for a truckmen's agreement will not be prolonged. Brother Hochman said after sitting how glad he was to welcome Local 102 into the Dress Joint Board.

"The contract will have to include wages, hours and working conditions," he said. "But it must also include several control provisions similar to those we have with the dress associations. All legitimate truck employers will welcome these provisions to stabilize their part of the dress industry. The small selfish group that has been making deals with tricky dress jobbers will object. They will not spend much time listening to their objections. The massiveness of the selfish group are a danger to all. They will be curbed. And they will be curbed quickly. The lesson is simple and it is to be thrashed out in a few days. If any effort is made to prolong negotiations unduly, we will take quick and appropriate action."

"22" Joins ALP; Approves \$1 Steel Tax

8 Meetings Say "Yes" To Executive Board Recommendations

Affiliation with the American Labor Party and the one dollar tax for the steel industry organization drive were approved at eight section meetings of Local 22 held September 8, 9, 10, and 14. Both measures had been recommended by the local's executive board.

The steel tax was approved unanimously. The vote was roughly fifteen to one in favor.

With the change from the former method of meeting to the jobber district setup, the election of new chairmen and secretaries became necessary.

New Officers
The following officers were elected for the three districts:

Affiliated Department: Chairman, Minnie Rubenstein; Secretary, Pat Pappageorge.
National Department: Chairman, Minnie Lark; Secretary, Dora Zucker.
Popular Department: Chairman, M. Lipman; Secretary, Clara Bonick.

The report of the finance committee for the six months ending June 30 showed a total of \$432.20.83 and a total expense for the same period of \$197.115.92.

Several technical amendments to the constitution of the sick and relief fund proposed by the Sick and Relief Committee were unanimously accepted. The meetings of the 8th, 9th, and 10th, held at the Manhattan Opera House, were attended by the workers in the three jobber districts. Five meetings for the outlying districts were held on the 14th.

Spirited discussion and many questions from the floor marked the various meetings.

New Courses Feature Current Problems

Activities In Wide Variety On "22" Fall Program

Courses devoted to the vital problems of American history as they develop today on the social and trade union front interpreted by matters in their field feature the new Fall educational program of Local 22.

Expansion of the social and cultural activities, a special program for the younger members of the local and a continuation of the popular current events forum are included in the program announced by Will Herberg, educational director. Courses open in the middle of October.

Core Lectures

One of the courses which will get a great deal of attention outside as well as inside the Union is a special lecture series by Lewis Corey, author and economist. His general subject will be "The Decline of American Capitalist Civilization," and he will lecture on Tuesdays at 7 P. M.

Two other courses that will appeal to those who want to know the background of present forces in trade unionism will be "Critical Periods in American Trade Unionism" and "Unionism and the Mass Production Industries." George P. Miles will probably give the first course, Tuesdays at 6 P. M., and Irving Brown, the second, Wednesdays at 7 P. M. Miles will discuss the growth of the A. F. of L. out of the Knights of Labor, the development of the I.W.O., and the significance of the C.I.O. in the light of labor's past struggles. Brown will discuss the unionization problem in steel, auto, rubber and textiles.

Cultural Activities

Among the other courses for which members should register immediately are "Escape in Turmoil,"

WOULD YOU LIKE

To take the floor in union meetings?

To read between the lines in news?

To know how we got this way?

To help improve things?

JOIN YOUR CLASSES

to be given on Mondays at 6 P. M.: "Political Parties in American History," Tuesdays at 6 P. M., and "Marxian Economics," Wednesdays at 7 P. M. There is also a complete program of lectures in Economics, History, Labor Problems, Literature, Drama, English, Psychology and Public Speaking. The public speaking course this year will be considerably followed by a new method of instruction.

The Current Events Forum, which steadily attracted audiences in the hundreds and once turned away thousands from a special debate, will occupy a prominent place on the educational program. The first forum will be held Thursday, October 22. Announcement of those to lead the discussions will be made shortly.

Chorus, mandolin orchestra, dramatic and dancing groups and other social and cultural activities, always popular with the membership, will receive the extra attention befitting their large registration. A special program for local members between the ages of 18 and 23 is being planned.

RESTORED TO HEALTH, THANKS HIS UNION

September 22, 1936.
Dreemakers' Union, Local No. 22, New York, N. Y.

ATTN: Mr. Zimmerman, Gentleman:

I have just returned from a stay at the Deberk Sanitarium in Browns Mills, N. J., to which our Union was good enough to make it possible for me to go, and I wish to take this opportunity to tell you how nicely I was treated there. From the very moment I entered the place until the day I left, every effort was made to make me as comfortable as possible. The persons in charge of the Sanitarium are constantly doing things to relieve the particular suffering of the patient. All one had to do was to merely mention something, and the very next moment it was taken care of. To one who is sick, this means so much.

I shall always be grateful to the Union as well as to the doctors at the Deberk Sanitarium, who, in so relatively short a time, were able to restore me to my old self again.

Once again, I wish to assure you of my appreciation and gratefulness.

Very truly yours,
Worker of the shop of R. & T. Dress, 251 West 36th Street.

During the Strike — And After...



UNION TAGS POMMY DRESS AND 400 WORKERS BENEFIT

Two-Week Strike Brings Work Back to Union Shops. Firm Pays Fine. Out-of-Town and Joint Board Cooperate to Lick Violator

A tag was the clincher. That tag had the word "Pommy" printed on it.

The tag was picked up on the floor of a shop way out in Mechanicville, New York, when the shop was visited by a Union committee escorted by Brother Irving Goodman, organizer for the Out-of-Town Department at the International.

Besides, the velvet dresses piled high on the machines in that Mechanicville shop were very familiar to the workers on the visiting committee. As a matter of fact they had been working on identical dresses for the Pommy Dress-Silver Fox with shops in New York and Mt. Vernon employing roughly 400 workers.

They Said "No"—We Said "Yes"

Of course the Pommy dress people indignantly denied that they would ever think of taking work out of union shops. But our organization has heard that kind of conversation before and when the firm persisted in denying responsibility, its union shops were struck, August 28.

During the course of the strike it was discovered that the firm had been sending work to open shops in St. Johnsville, Highland and Watkins, N. Y.

The strike was an active, lively

affair with all 400 workers participating in mass picketing and staging on the picket lines. Many friendships were struck up by New York and Out-of-Town workers at their co-ordinated investigations and waited the picket lines together. Once again it was shown that all Union dressmakers everywhere are brothers and sisters with one common interest—the preservation of union conditions for all.

Strike Lasts Two Weeks

After two weeks of an intensive strike that tied the drug up completely, the firm capitulated and settled.

Then occurred a scene that will long be remembered by the Union workers who participated in the strike. One of the clauses in the settlement provided that all work must be withdrawn immediately from the hidden, illegal shops. Much of the work came back half finished, separate sleeves, fronts and backs, trimmings—to be divided up among the union shops for completion. The physical evidence of work stolen from dressmakers in union shops both in New York and Out-of-Town told a better story about the success of the strike due to the discipline of the workers than any words. In Mt. Vernon and New York, the workers rejoicing

back to their machines actually cheered.

Thank

Staff

The workers passed resolutions of thanks to Brother Max Blustein, assistant general secretary, Brother Max Blustein, manager of the organization department, and Sister Margaret Di Maggio, who were especially active in bringing about the settlement. They in turn congratulated the workers for their fine union spirit and discipline.

As part of the settlement the firm paid \$2,500 immediately for liquidated damages. In addition, the books of the firm will be investigated to determine all profits since the start of the strike. Moreover, Pommy agreed to negotiate a wage increase for all the workers, and joined the Popular Price Association.

Young Members May Join Club for Youth

Members of Local 22 between the ages of 18 and 22 are invited to become members of the Progressive Youth Club sponsored by the local in cooperation with Progressive dressmakers' Branch No. 112, Workmen's Circle. This club will be associated with the Young Circle League of the Workmen's Circle. Meetings every Monday evening, the club will concentrate on educational and social activities especially planned for the younger members of the union. Drop into Room 408, Dress Joint Board Building, for full information.

ABOVE: A Lively Picket Line Clamped Around the Pommy Dress, 501 Seventh Ave., Early in September. It Brought Results.

TO LEFT: Brother Max Blustein, Manager of the Organization Department, Explains the Pommy Dress Settlement to a Group of Workers. As You Can See From Their Smiles, They Approve Heartily.

The Political Firmament

By Luigi Antonini
General Secretary, Local 88

The American Labor Party, organized less than two months ago, has already gained in the State of New York a trade union membership of about \$500,000, in addition to tens of thousands of individual affiliations of men and women from every walk of life.

Public opinion is definitely expressing that the American Labor Party will be a deciding factor in swinging New York to the Roosevelt column, just as Labor's Non-Partisan League will help in securing the triumph of the victor throughout the nation. This anticipation appears to be borne out by the increasing attacks against the American Labor Party and its leading men by all the reactionary forces of the nation. This anticipation appears to be borne out by the increasing attacks against the American Labor Party and its leading men by all the reactionary forces of the nation. This anticipation appears to be borne out by the increasing attacks against the American Labor Party and its leading men by all the reactionary forces of the nation.

Lenke, Father Coughlin, Townsend, Gerald K. Smith, and the rest of them are taking the cue from the London-Hearst-Knox triad. They fear the growth of the Labor Party, and are already busy building up the reactionary forces of the nation. This anticipation appears to be borne out by the increasing attacks against the American Labor Party and its leading men by all the reactionary forces of the nation.

Another minor star, whose light is rapidly fading and who, having lost his own power, is attacking among the workers, has lately been attracted in the orbit of Mr. London. He has now taken up the job of singing at the American Labor Party. This is Norman Thomas, who has lately been attracted in the orbit of Mr. London. He has now taken up the job of singing at the American Labor Party. This is Norman Thomas, who has lately been attracted in the orbit of Mr. London. He has now taken up the job of singing at the American Labor Party.

But the American people, after all, is not as glib as these petty politicians would wish it to be, and the American voters realize that a vote taken away from Roosevelt is in fact a vote for London, whose intended purpose is to give America back to the pirates of Wall Street.

After the scolding received from the Vatican—a scolding reaffirmed very recently by "Observatore Romano"—and an official newspaper of the Holy See—Father Coughlin, the most dangerous demagogue among the present-day American politicians, has come to the realization that his star is fast nearing its eclipse. The same realization seems to have dawned upon Norman Thomas, until yesterday the leading exponent of liberal and humanistic socialism. Today the negro spokesman of a defunct socialism. Strange, indeed, is the destiny of these clerics, one still clothed, the other unclothed. They have lost prestige and following, not because of attacks upon their persons, but rather on account of their own intolerance; which, in the case of Father Coughlin, took the aspect of vulgar insults hurled at President Roosevelt, and in the case of Thomas, expressed itself in his letters to London just to fire the labor leaders who had refused to worship him as a messiah.

By aligning themselves against the American working class which is in this difficult hour, refuses to desert its trusted friend and defender, Franklin D. Roosevelt, both Coughlin and Thomas have committed what will rightly appear as political suicide. Father Coughlin, the heat of his political passion, even forgets that the first duty of Christian teaching is the promotion

of brotherly love and human understanding. His indignation in sentiments and expressions which are forbidden to those who elect to interpret the Gospel of Christ. He has consequently lost the right to invoke the respect due to the cloth and degrades to be treated like a common political demagogue.

Norman Thomas, once started on the path of doctrinaire secularism, has also forgotten something. He has lost track of one of the elementary truths of socialist propaganda, namely, that the socialist movement cannot assume any attitude antagonistic to the material interests of the workers.

The American labor movement, even the reelection of President Roosevelt of vital importance, for it sees at stake not only all the gains made in recent years, but also all its immediate economic and social future, including the campaign for the organization of the workers in the basic industries. The reelection of President Roosevelt will undoubtedly give impetus to this campaign, while the victory of London would spell its certain doom. I am inclined to believe that at the bottom of his heart Norman Thomas, too, feels the same way—but blind partisanship is probably preventing him from expressing this belief in words.

The true historic function of the socialist movement, in America as elsewhere, is to promote, help and stimulate every movement of social progress, every move which brings a step nearer the economic and political emancipation of the workers. Today, this fundamental function is best expressed by the movement which, in spite of the angry opposition of the reactionary forces, brings the laboring masses to the forefront of the political battle, under the banner of the American Labor Party, destined to become the permanent weapon of the American workers for their political and social emancipation.

MUSCLE BUILDERS

Stop admiring those shoulders on the life guards and get some of your own. Local 22 has installed some brand new muscle building equipment at its gym. Church of All Nations, 9 Second Avenue. This equipment includes a rowing machine, a new punching bag, one of those tall hand bags used by fighters and a host of smaller things. So if you want to develop your biceps, triceps and other muscles—come down to the gym. Work your muscles and they'll work for you.

At "22" Section Meeting



Local 22's Section Meetings Were Well Attended. Picture Shows Manager Charles S. Zimmerman and Assistant Manager Nathan Marshall, Surrounded by Workers, at Meeting at Manhattan House Meeting, September 8.

LOCAL 22 SPORT SQUIBS

By Leo Cohen
Athletic Director

SODDER SATURDAYS: The Soccer team is out busting and bumping the leather around. William Bernstein, the fullback, has his knee joints well oiled and when he sees the ball it goes on a *SWISS* tour. New candidates are *NEEDS* so pop into the Educational Department, Room 503, and leave your name.

RESERVATION 3, FOR BE SERVICES: No team is any good unless it is three teams. That's what's known to the real sport writers as being "rich in reserves." Lester Rosenkrantz, basketball manager, is out for plenty of reserves this year. Please like basketball heart by reporting if you think you'll like basketball.

BARN GOOD: The first season of basketball practice was darn good. You'd think the boys had been practicing all Summer. Sol Richman, our best sharpshooter, was in particularly fine form. He just dropped them into the basket the way Louis Alphonse drops pennies in a slot machine. I wouldn't be surprised if Sol tops the point score list for the league this year.

DUCKS WANTED: There's been plenty of swimming but no team. This year we enter the competition. New candidates interested in garnering a flock of silver cups, medals, parchment scrolls, and pats on the shoulder should report immediately. Harriet Drey, team captain, has spent a lot of time at the beach and strokes through the water the way bubbles go through club soda.

LOSE LAMB CHOPS: This is a delicate subject, girls, but it's for your own good. If you're carrying pounds this Fall if you'll promise they show to worst advantage, slip down to the gym and watch the fat slip away. Nothing drastic, but I'll guarantee to trim off ten pounds this fall if you'll promise to stick to the routine.

HARRY TELLS 'EM: Harry Cohen, soccer halfback, who's known as the "head-basher" because he is telling the world Local 22 will certainly go places in soccer this season. "Of course, we didn't do so very well last year. But we've been playing together for a year now and that means a lot." Right you are, Harry. Soccer is like marriage—teamwork counts more than the kicker. Joe Babbitt, our scoring ace, has reported in good shape. We're laying in a supply of special shoelaces for his shoes.

the EORTNIGHT

By ARTURO GIOVANNETTI

With Men and Steel, America

COME then, come ye now, unwashed, ill-scented, sweating, black-faced, red-eyed, middle-brained, gin-soaked, Christ-doped, fire-scorched He-Vestals of the eternal fire of Steel; Human machines powered and actuated by fear and oiled with blood—stokers, rollers, converters, pullers, tannersmiths, sledgemen, puddlers.

Come before and beyond all authorities, powers, rules, by-laws, edicts, ukases, injunctions and excommunications, and Unite and Fight and set yourselves free For your fires have lit up the night even unto the heavens and the Great Day is come!

WELCOME, dark, fierce, sooty cities, daughters of the volcanoes, hearts and matrices of the new world, Duquesne, Homestead, Calumet, Buffalo, Allentown, sleepless and cruel and hard-faced.

And you, Bradock, with the livid eyes fevered by a long contemplation of the satanic glow,

And you, Pueblo, Titan-limbed, draculid biceps bulging and bursting in the almighty effort of male gestation

And you, McKeesport, mountain ribbed, and you, Altoona, with the bland bluish face squinting in the rusty rain,

And you, a-straddle the Styx and Achern, Pittsburgh, receptacle of meteors, gateway of Hell—

All ye, splurging gals of the last enchanter of sweet, Welcome in the red brotherhood of the stricken archangels, Shake hands and embrace and mingle the hot sweat and hot breath

With Novgorod, Milan, Mayence, Manchester, Lille, For the Great Day is come, the Great Day is here!

Yountstown has the hand on the levers, Gary has her foot tightened on the levers,

And Chicago, the left pulke of the two-armed earth, Is shifting the switch of your sinews and your race, O America, To the right, to the right of your mighty arm, America, steer to the right;

Eastward, Ho!, return to the East, change your course, change your route, Remodel the mechanics of the cosmos,

Show the stars and the sun and the moon that they were wrong, Show all your gods that they were wrong,

Make the whole firmament stop in its track and rotate back, For we are going to Madrid, America, with men and with steel, America,

All things and all souls are going to Madrid, America, For the sun's master force, has stopped there in its zenith.

America, you shall not be the last!

America, you onward, unbegotten when the great word was born,

America born out of the thought of man, risen to light in the full noon of the earth,

You who rose not out of chaos but out of the ordered brain of Man, you shall not be the last.

You who cradled no god, nor carved the tablets of any law, nor looked at any mountains for your confines, you shall not be the last.

You who set no sail on the sea for the hope of a more fruitful and hospitable shore,

You who bade neither man nor bird to seek a better habitation, nor a sweeter bread nor a fuller seed beyond the yield of your soil, you shall not be the last.

You whose earth was never trod by a king, you who made all men leaders and all leaders the stewards of men, and made fire conquer water and wrenched the lightning from the heavens and made this unholy night incandescent with burning steel, blotting out the stars and the moon, you shall not be the last.

For they are all with you, America, stamping about your knees, around the torches of your eyes, breathing the wind of your nostrils and the sighs and the words of your mouth—

All your children, alive, afloat, ascribing to the shrine of your justice, to the altar of your love, America.

You Can't Vote If You Don't Register
Your Enemies Hope You Won't Register
Register and Help Labor To Victory
Get Your Family and Friends to Register

• Where West Meets the Southland •

By Meyer Perlstein
Regional ILGWU Representative

Pockeysville, Missouri

The firm of Kravitz Bros. is the second firm in the Southwestern district that has attempted to run out on the Union.

At the beginning of last year a number of the workers in this shop organized and they were immediately discharged. The National Labor Relations Board subsequently brought about an adjustment which was not complied with by the firm. Our campaign continued and seven weeks ago about 160 girls working in this shop joined the Union. The firm immediately began to pursue its old policy of discharging the most active workers. Pockeysville is a mining center, and the members of the United Mine Workers became interested in helping our girls, so that when the firm refused to adjust matters, the shop was ordered on strike.

The firm, realizing the task of fighting both the United Mine Workers and the ILGWU decided that the best policy under the circumstances would be to escape to another city. And the town they selected is Fairfield, Ill. But the firm did it very cleverly, signing a lease in Fairfield for only one year, in the belief that during that year they would succeed in starting out the girls who worked for them in Pockeysville, and they would then return to that town. The firm is very much interested in coming back because the lease they have on the Pockeysville building runs for three more years. Years ago, when the firm moved to this town, the Chamber of Commerce provided the building with the inducement to the firm that if they would stay in that city for a certain specified number of years and pay out yearly a certain amount in salaries to the workers, the firm has the right to deduct 3 percent from its workers' salaries and pay same towards the purchase of the building. Now the firm has only three years more to go, and they expect to make up in two years what they are expected to do in three, but which reason they signed just a one-year lease in Fairfield to enable them to return to Pockeysville at the end of that time.

But the firm must have forgotten that the Union knows all about this and if we should not succeed in forcing the firm to return to Pockeysville quickly, we will surely succeed when the do decide to return in order to save the property, for with the United Mine

The Strike Line in Front of Stern-Slegman-Prins



Despite Molosling By "Guards" and Interference By Police the Picket Line in Front of Stern-Slegman-Prins Coat Factory in Kansas City Never Wavers and is Confident of Victory.

Workers, the girls in the Union who were working for them will be waiting for them. Yes, we are prepared to teach the firm a lesson, that trickery is not sound business.

Dallas, Texas

A new and vigorous drive has begun again in Dallas to establish uniform hours of work and higher wages.

Last week, while in Dallas, the writer had a meeting with our former strikers in that town and they were more than ever enthusiastic to begin a drive. Additional organizers have been placed in the field. An educational and recreational department has been organized and the Union will again become the center of social and organizational activities.

The majority of the girls who worked in the dress industry during the last strike—particularly on silk dresses—have learned a lesson: that while the Union was active, conditions in the shops were more or less tolerable; but since the Union has not been too active, the manufacturers have taken advantage and wages have been reduced to below subsistence levels and the hours of work have been unaltered. And they are the ones who have called on the Union to begin this drive. They were the ones to tell the Union that they realize now the mistake they made

and they faithfully promised to do all in their power to help the organization in this campaign.

We do not know where these renewed activities will lead us; there is a possibility that the manufacturers have learned a lesson and that they will realize that our Union cannot be defeated; that they will realize that the workers in their shops will not continue to work for the wages they receive, knowing that the silk dress industry is unionized throughout the country, and they will come to terms with the Union without a strike. On the other hand, should the Union be compelled to go through another strike in Dallas they will find us ready for it. It makes no difference how many strikes we will need; Dallas cannot remain an isolated island where the manufacturers can do as they please, for their workers as they please.

Houston, Texas

Our members in Houston had a very interesting evening on September 18. The picture, "Marching On," was shown. And for the first time, our members in that city got a complete picture of the romantic background of the Union they recently joined. They were all enthusiastic. In addition, there were fine speeches and entertainment on the program, and all present really had a very enjoyable time.

This type of educational and social activity is certainly productive of the results. It creates and develops a certain collective sentiment essential for the healthy growth of a new organization particularly. I hope that the Houston local will continue this activity and that other locals will take an example from Houston and follow up with such activities in their own cities. Such gatherings do not involve a large expense and it is noticeable that the locals consider it, and particularly now, for the Fall season, lay plans for such gatherings and social events.

St. Louis, Missouri

Our new baby in St. Louis, the Embroiderers' and Plumbers' Union, Local 241, will celebrate the official installation of their local on Thursday, October 8.

Four weeks ago there was no embroiderers' local; there was no union when in the embroidery trade and no embroidery worker was a member of the Union. Today, 9 shops, the complete embroidery trade of St. Louis, is unionized; about 120 people belong to the new local, all of whom have received an increase in wages and a shortening of hours, and every shop in the trade is a closed union shop. And this installation will be the first general gathering of the embroidery workers. The local will

be installed, officers elected and the Union will begin to function.

St. Louis Cotton And Underwear Shops

A new and vigorous drive to prepare the cotton trade for a possible lockout will be immediately inaugurated.

The demand of the cotton dress makers of St. Louis, and vicinity for the improvement of their conditions has found a sympathetic response on the part of Brother David Dubinsky, president of our International, and on the part of the General Executive Board. At a conference that the writer had with President Dubinsky to New York, the situation in the cotton dress industry of St. Louis was carefully considered, and the instructions given by President Dubinsky were that it is up to the workers in St. Louis wholly and completely—that if they are ready to improve their own conditions, the International is more than eager to help them.

The same policy will apply to the firm of Lang Kahn. The Joint Board of St. Louis has the background set for a strike against the firm. All preparations are being made and the strike order will be issued in the very near future.

Kansas City, Missouri

The strike that the Joint Board of Kansas City is conducting against Stern-Slegman-Prins and the publicity campaign it is conducting in that connection are continuing with full vigor.

If the present strike does not bring results, another strike is in preparation against this firm for the coming Spring—and not only against this firm but our Kansas City union is making preparations to call a strike also against the firm of Brand & Paritz. Our members in Kansas City are determined that the Kansas City cloth trade must be fully and completely unionized; that wages and working conditions in these shops must be brought up to the union level. If not, the strike against the firm will continue.

The threat made by Stern-Slegman-Prins, that if the strike develops they will move their factory to Independence, Mo., is not taken seriously by our girls in Kansas City because most of them know where Independence, Mo., is, and if Stern-Slegman-Prins can afford to move, our girls can afford to follow them.

Texas City ILGWU Girls in Labor Day Parade



Members of Local 214, Houston Ladies' Garment Workers, With Float in Labor's Holiday Procession, Drew Generous Applause from Thousands in Parade Lines and On the Sidewalk.

BE SURE TO REGISTER AND VOTE FOR ROOSEVELT

..Eastern Cotton Garment Area..

By Elias Reinberg, V.P.
Director, Cotton Dress & Misc.
Trades Dept.

Expansion of the field of activities of the Cotton Dress and Miscellaneous Trades Department is proceeding simultaneously with the carrying on of a number of strikes in fields where the activities of this department have now become smaller of course. In the miscellaneous trades particularly, investigation is constantly bringing to light new territories which have a high concentration of needle workers. Yet the average worker, and we strive to say the average man wherever, in these trades has been unaware of their existence.

10,000 Women's Garment Workers in W. Pa.

For example, a survey was recently made of the Pennsylvania territory west of Harrisburg. It was found that there are at least 10,000 workers on women's apparel in western Pennsylvania. This department will invade that field very shortly.

The survey was made by Brother John Martin, general organizer for the State of Pennsylvania. He found that in the territory west of Harrisburg there are many large shops making cotton dresses, children's dresses and underwear. These are located in such cities as Chambersburg, Uniontown, Johnstown, Newell, Altoona, Bedford, Kensington and Pittsburgh. There are also large shops in Martinsburg, W. Va., and Hagerstown, Md., both of which cities are near the Pennsylvania border.

Obviously, here is a fruitful field for organization work. When these facts were laid before President Dubinsky by this writer and Brother Martin last week, President Dubinsky directed that inasmuch as this area is obviously large enough to engage the real attention of our union, the State of Pennsylvania be divided into two parts for organization purposes. One part will consist of eastern and central Pennsylvania, and the other part will consist of western Pennsylvania and the cities of Martinsburg and Hagerstown. Brother Martin, who has heretofore been in charge of the activities of this department in eastern Pennsylvania, will supervise activities in western Pennsylvania. Brother Glinski, who was recently active in the Mass. chapter area, will be in charge of eastern Pennsylvania. The office now maintained by the Union in Chambersburg will be retained and in addition a new office will be opened in Pittsburgh. A staff of organizers will be assigned to Brother Martin and organizational activities will start at once.

Children's Dress Shop Out in Trumbursville

In the eastern Pennsylvania territory new strikes are being called and unsettled strikes are being waged with renewed vigor. In Trumbursville, Pa., a children's dress shop has been called out on strike and everyone of the 45 workers in the shop responded to the strike call. Long hours and low pay were the workers' porting there and they responded eagerly in the Union's message of hope. They are demanding union recognition as well as improvements in their working conditions and to judge from their militancy on the picket line, they are determined to stay till until they gain their demands.

Meanwhile, the strikes against the Pioneer Dress Company and Guss Dress Company, children's dress manufacturers in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., are going into their sixth week, with the workers more determined than ever to meet out with the employers are ready

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Strikers Greet President Roosevelt



Girl Strikers of Pioneer and Guss Dress Lined Up, Together With Their Fellow Workers of Ashley and Penn Dress, to Greet President Roosevelt as He Passed Through Wilkes-Barre on August 15. Making Tour of Flood-stricken District in Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania; The President Acknowledged Greeting of ILGWU Members With Cordial Salutation.

Canandaigua Strikers Back at Work

In Canandaigua, N. Y., the textile strikers of the Miller Corner Company, Inc., have finally won a settlement that lays the basis for a strong union there. After 5 weeks of strike, during which every one of the girls was arrested at least once—some were arrested two and three times—a settlement was made possible by the intervention of Acting City Judge Donovan. Under the terms of the settlement, there shall be no discrimination against union workers, substantial wage increases were won and the firm has agreed to division of work

the first chartered local of the International in that part of New York State.

Organizer Fay Layne was in charge of the strike since its inception and organizer Edward Tobin assisted her during the last few weeks.

Boston Raincoat Local Gains Increases

On a recent visit to Boston, the writer found that the raincoat makers' union has made tremendous progress since the unionization of the market as announced in the last issue of "Justice." Prices are being settled in every shop by

against the Fashion Craft Rainwear Company of Cambridge, Mass., with 60 workers.

The organizational campaign in the shirt industry is making rapid headway and last week the H & M Skirt Company of Brunswick, Mass., was called out on strike. Every one of the 100 workers in the shop responded to the strike call.

BATAVIA GIRLS WIN FIRST LABOR DAY PARADE PRIZE

By Pauline Stephano
Batavia, Ill., Local 109

Although Batavia Local 109 of the ILGWU is still considered as being an infant, having been organized less than two years ago, we discovered we possess quite a healthy pair of lungs and that it was about time we let the rest of the ILGWU world know we exist and do a bit of "squealing" ourselves via the "Justice" route.

Beginning as a "pageant" of the Chicago Joint Board, under the tutelage of Business Agent Meyer Berkun, with only about 25 members from one shop, we now boast a membership of 175 members from a circle of five shops in Batavia and one each from Geneva and Aurora (just newly organized). We feel somewhat proud of our accomplishments to date and account a few of our "beginners' luck" recent activities thus far this year.

On September 1 our local enjoyed the best local mention to date which was in the form of a surprise "cock wedding" in honor of our Local Secretary Irene Bennett, who became the bride of William Boyer on Labor Day and who has devoted herself actively to union organization work here. She was presented with a beautiful chest of community plate silverware with linen damaskcloth and I only hope that local union could enjoy the wedding laughter we did with the Union "Marriage License" we introduced. Of course, the evening's merriment left us more closely bound.

Of this we feel quite proud: the Labor Day our local participated in a Labor Day parade at Elgin, sponsored by Associated Trade Labor Council in this vicinity and voted the most successful band in date. We came out the winner of first prize in the labor division, among whom there was the most competition, and were awarded \$25 in cash for our first try-out.

For our first "ret-acquainted" letter we have had plenty and hope we can have more good news later on.

TRAIN FOR
TRADE UNION SERVICE
Join Your Classes

Coal Town Dressmakers in Labor Day Lines



Scranton, Pa., ILGWU Members Turn Out An Impressive Section of Workers' Holiday March As Crowds Look On.

during the slack season. What is more important even than these gains, great though they are, is the spirit of unionization which has fused these strikers into one force. They have asked for and have been granted a charter and there is no doubt in my mind that they will show themselves worthy of being

union representatives and wage increase are the rule. All the newly inducted workers have paid their initiation fees and are now members in good standing of the Union. Brother Jack Halgren is mopping up in the remnant of the industry which has not yet become unionized. As part of this mopping-up process, a strike has been called

It Took But Four Days to Win



Girls of the Globe Underwear Company, of Scranton, Pa., Came Out, Put up a Battle for, "A Living Wage and Decent Hours" and Won.

...in the "Little International"...

Big Bayonne Firm Comes To Terms

The ILGWU recorded a major victory in its recent campaign to organize the children's dress shops of Bayonne, N. J., when Bremer and Weiner, the only inside manufacturer in the city, signed with the Union, granting the closed shop, wage increase and reduction in hours.

The capitulation of Bremer and Weiner, a principal objective of the Union drive, brings the organization campaign very near a successful close, leaving only one contractor engaged exclusively in the manufacture of children's wear yet to be fought, the Best Made. The 45 employees of this factory are out and actively picketing the shop. The agreement with Bremer and Weiner was negotiated by Vice Presidents Harry Grossberg and Harry Wander. The drive is being directed by Organizer Carl T. Cummings.

Bayonne City Fathers Learn Some Economics

The Bayonne municipal authorities were treated a simple lesson in elementary economics at a recent conference called at the instance of the city administration.

The Bayonne city fathers had been concerned about the activities of the ILGWU in that city. It seems that one of the children's dress shops, under the impetus of the Union's organization drive, had moved out of town in a vain effort to escape the long arm of the Union.

City Recorder Cuhly and local chief of police O'Neil had called an emergency conference Tuesday, September 15, for the apparent purpose of inquiring into a situation created by an "outside organization" whereby the city was losing its local industries. Attending the conference were Harry Wander, vice-president in charge of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, Carl T. Cummings, local organizer, Judge Aaron A. Melcher, and M. Isaacman, International's attorney, a committee of strikers from the local children's dress shops and representatives of the employers.

The judge and the police chief wanted to know what was the cause of the conflict and their common sense told little good for the Union. Vice-president Wander proceeded to put a few simple questions to the employers. "Was it true that they were paying their skilled operators as little as \$6 for a week well over 40 hours?" The employers, their faces flushed a deep scarlet, ignored the question of wages but stammered out a weak denial about the number of hours worked. One of the girls present in her feet and, pointing a long index finger, demanded to know whether Milly had not come in on such and such a day at such and such a time, working countless hours, etc.

It was further disclosed that the employer, under pretext of teaching relatives of regular employees the trade, was compelling them to work long periods of time without any pay whatever. Vice-President Wander, wheedling around to the presiding judge, demanded to know how the hundreds of girls employed in Bayonne union shops would remain employed as long as their employers were compelled to pay paid with children of the striped sheet in his office. He went on to point out that through the efforts of the Union over 100 children were employed in 400 new dress shops and two new garment factories were engaged substantial increases were

Connecticut ILGWU Turns Out in Force for First Annual Picnic



Section of Cloakmakers of Stamford, South Norwalk, Norwalk and Bridgeport at Outdoor Gathering, Monterey Park, Bridgeport, Conn.

added to the prosperity of local merchants and services; that children like those who had moved out of town only beat down the standard of all local workers.

The conference to protect Bayonne's industry was perfunctorily adjourned.

1300 at Local 160 Boatride

The third annual outing of Local 160, Bayonne, N. J., in cooperation with the local dressmakers, attracted more than 1300 people and outstripped, by far, any such undertaking by any OOTD local.

Saturday morning, August 22, the steamer Delaware, of the William Line — one of the most modern excursion boats around New York — sailed from the pier at the foot of Broadway, in Bayonne, N. J., packed with a joyous crowd composed mainly of the workers of the Maiden Fur Bransies Co., with several hundreds from other shops. There were also over 100 strikers from the children's dress shops, who had been invited by Local 160 to take part in the excursion as their guests.

During the trip to Rye Beach Playground a dance orchestra and the famous Troubadours entertained the guests, while group singing went on continuously. Vice-President Harry Wander, and other officials of the Out-of-Town Department, among them Abe Stamm and Israel Horowitz, were on the boat.

Credit for the extraordinary sale of tickets, which topped even the first excursion two years ago, is due to the local's officials, to all the members of the Executive Board, and to the chairladies.

Newark Officer Lauded By Members

We, the workers of the Railway Cloth Co. of 26 Milton Ave., Newark, N. J., at a shop meeting on Tuesday, September 1, 1936, expressed our thanks to our manager, Brother Oscar Chinick, for his wonderful work, as well as his sincerity and determination, in helping us maintain union conditions in our shop. We trust that he will continue his fine work for the good and welfare of the workers of our shop and for all the members of our local in general.

On the appeal of our manager, Brother Chinick, and shop chairman, Abe Kaplan, the workers donated \$12.50 for the workers in Spain.

The Committee: Abe Kaplan, chairman, Pete Favorito, Helen Poltrak, Joe Minkoff, Mary Stiss, Sadie Hott.

Silver Pom Settles Strike

Silver Pom, alias Pomy Dress, New York jobbers, were quickly brought to their senses with the assistance of the Out-of-Town Department.

In an agreement just reached, Silver Pom is compelled to pay a substantial fine to the Union as damages incurred when they released work to non-union contractors out of town.

The Mount Vernon local has thereupon returned the workers to the two shops owned by the Silver Pom which had been tied up since the New York Dress Joint board declared the strike.

Conn. State Federation of Labor Convention and the So-Called Progressives

By Bernard Schub
Connecticut State Manager

I noticed in the "Daily Worker" of Tuesday, September 8, under the heading of "Connecticut Labor Union Convention," that the "Daily Worker" is shedding "crocodile tears" over the fact that the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union do not support the so-called Progressives at the convention of the Connecticut State Federation of Labor.

This brings to mind also, the fact that last year, the "Daily Worker" carried articles attacking the Connecticut locals of the ILGWU, and particularly attacking me personally for not having supported the then so-called Progressive state.

I believe it is high time that we lift the mask and find out who the so-called Progressives are, and who are the real progressives. At the Convention a year ago, there was a so-called "nailed front" composed of Communists, disgruntled Republicans, and other so-called "friends of labor" under the leadership of George R. Moffatt and J. Nicholas Dant, former president of the Connecticut Federation of Labor, who alone endorsed the reactionary, anti-labor Republican candidate for Governor, Hugh Akins. The delegation of the ILGWU was very little concerned with the personalities of the candidates and the slates. Our delegation was primarily concerned with and supported every progressive resolution that

concerned policies of the State Federation of Labor. I was elected a vice-president of the Federation, and it is interesting to know what happened in the so-called Progressive slates of last year, at the Convention of the State Federation of Labor held two weeks ago in the city of Bridgeport. Some of the so-called Progressives of last year were parading at this Convention, displaying buttons of Governor Alfred Landon for President.

On behalf of the International, together with the Amalgamated locals of Connecticut, we prepared several resolutions—one in support of the C.I.O. Union, urging the American Federation of Labor to reconsider its suspension order against the ten International unions. Not only did we prepare these resolutions, but the writer of this article worked day and night, talking with delegates, to see that this resolution would pass at the Convention, and as reported in the "Daily Worker" in an editorial on Monday, September 14, the resolution was carried through by a vote of 240 for, and 2 against, but to the amazement of the writer and many other delegates, it was the leader of last year's Progressives, George Moffatt, who spoke against this resolution and waged a bitter attack on the ten International unions affiliated with the C.I.O., while the writer of this statement had to speak twice for this resolution, and even this year's leader of the so-called Progressives, Alexander Driscoll, did not find it necessary to take the floor in support of this resolution.

Similarly in behalf of the ILGWU, together with Albo Cursi of the Amalgamated, we presented a resolution for the formation of a real Labor Party, and urged that the Connecticut State Federation of Labor call a special convention for the purpose of establishing such a Labor Party, and oppose not the opposition of the so-called Progressive and Militant Socialist delegate, George R. Moffatt, who in his acrobatic manner attacked this resolution, while the delegates of the International and the Amalgamated gave it 100 percent support, and again it was necessary for me to speak twice on this resolution before it was finally passed by a vote of 116 for, to 21 against. With these facts at hand, I would like to know who are the real Progressives—we who have always worked for constructive policies, or those who are looking for election to office.

They Ropped Away With N. J. Championship



Local 45, Passaic, N. J., Baseball Outfit Which Swept Aside All Opposition for 1936 ILGWU State Leadership.

The Miracle at Seattle

By J. C. Rich

White Collar Strikers—Labor in Politics—Bright College Years and Dark Prospects

One of the major miracles of the day and possibly a portent of a sort is the exhilarating strike of newspaper workers in Seattle against Hearst's "Post-Intelligencer." By its construction of news this is a startling event. No one is intended, but here is news that better than "man bites dog," it's more nearly "worm bites dog." For so one is more lowly in the presence of an employer than these white collar workers, and of these so one is more supple than newspaper employees.

Here is a rising of the white collar slaves against one of the more ruthless of the blood Leagues, and to and behold, no bloodhounds will spring to pursue nor can the lash carry the runaway. White collar workers can organize. Even college boys can strike. Almost, any day new college boys and girls will have learned something.

A Kicked Cow

One of the more sacred traditions of newspaper work is that the paper must come out. Turnout or fire or pestilence, the show must go on and the paper must come out. No one ever stopped to inquire why the show must necessarily go on or what calamity would befall if the paper were to miss an edition, but that is the tradition and it is a binding one. Yet, on the first day of the strike, the "Post-Intelligencer" failed to appear on the street, and to the equity of the business office and to all employers in the business, Seattle has not seen that paper for more than a month now. The Hearst management comes to some sort of settlement with the Newspaper Guild. Not that Seattle seems to mind; the town has somehow survived the absence of a Hearst paper. That is what it takes the Hearst management to come to some sort of settlement with the Newspaper Guild. Not that Seattle seems to mind; the town has somehow survived the absence of a Hearst paper. That is what it takes the Hearst management to come to some sort of settlement with the Newspaper Guild. Not that Seattle seems to mind; the town has somehow survived the absence of a Hearst paper. That is what it takes the Hearst management to come to some sort of settlement with the Newspaper Guild.

How They Did It

No one is excluded enough to imagine that the newspaper boys could have done it themselves. Not the white collar boys; not alone, anyway. They had the assistance of the printing craftsmen who re-

fused to cross the picket line and of the teamsters who helped maintain the picket line. And the police whose sworn duty it is, as we all know, to protect the sacred rights of each, for once decided to shatter all tradition, and really maintain law and order. One of the most effective of strikes is thus also one of the most peaceful ones. This may be unfortunate from an educational point of view, since such a procedure is not at all characteristic of strikes or of police. The white collar boys' first lesson in labor's text book is a little too far inclined to the romantic side. We do hope that they have heard somewhere that the police are not always so amiable and the rights of strikers are not always so meticulously respected. In the interests of truth and pedagogy the miracle should be explained to them. It is no miracle and there is no Santa Claus. It is simply due to the fact that Seattle is blessed with a foothold in aggressive labor movement. After many bitter lessons the unions there learned to exert not only economic pressure but also political power. They helped elect the mayor of the city and are about to decide the political issue in a statewide way as well. Even the cops have to obey the law in Seattle, therefore, and one can demand decent treatment even from a Hearst.

On the Wrong Side of the Tracks

Labor, so far as the white collar people are concerned, always lived on the wrong side of the tracks. Unions were nothing but rackets to them and strikes but an outbreak of the frenzy and criminal elements of the community. The intellectuals were enemies or patronizing or, at least, at best, indifferent. The depression did make some sort of change. A collar does not long remain white on the bread line or even in a CCC camp, but the aspiration toward the genteel occupations remained strong and the bias against labor unmitigated. Even those rash youngsters of high school and college standing who expressed a profound and abiding affection for labor could not disguise the fact that their love was only platonic. It would not go to the extent of wanting to become one with labor.

Bright College Years

Yet if there is any hope for the millions and millions of kids who have come of age in the years of the depression? If there is any hope for the border of youngsters who

are about to complete their schooling, it is only with labor. We all know with what dismay they face the future. The bright college years would be no much brighter if only the prospect of employment, not to mention a career, were not so dark.

One need not tax his imagination to understand the plight of these boys and girls, the flower of the nation about to blossom in an atmosphere of aridity and desolation. It is so pitiable, too, how badly prepared, how miserably forewarned they are as to the actualities that they are about to face in the world. And the actualities are that none of them will become a millionaire or marry a fortune; if all of them will have to work, if they can find work. All of them will have to live in a country whose government and whose economic policies will determine the degree of comfort or happiness that they will be able to achieve. They can help shape these policies and make their influence felt in the government. They can do so not by disdain of labor but by contact with it, by organizing with it, by voting with it. Many of them are the children of laboring people; they cannot divorce themselves by assuming a white collar. At least for their own protection and in their own interest they should not do so.

One More Miracle

The Miracle at Seattle is an accomplishment of white collar workers who have recognized that they are one with labor. The greater miracle will have transpired when all young people, all white collar will realize that they must join with labor economically, politically and, yes, even socially.

Salmaggi Resumes Popular Opera With "Aida"

Friday evening, October 3, the doors of the Hippodrome Theatre, 43rd Street and Sixth Ave., will be open for a new series of popular opera performances presented by Maestro Alfredo Salmaggi. "Aida" will be the bill for the opening night, followed on Saturday evening, October 3, by Puccini's masterpiece, "La Boheme," and "Carmen" on Sunday night, October 4.

Prominent artists from La Scala, Milan, among them Maria Costina, Vittorio Pollini and Ettore Vena, are to be featured in the opening performance. Giuseppe Bamboscheck, long a leading conductor at the Hippodrome, returns to the station. Special Turpido-ballets will be added to the "Aida" and "Carmen" productions. Prices remain at a scale of fifty to ninety-nine cents.



Sports in Review

By Milt Spiro

ILGWU Athletic Rally Held in World Hotel

As a means of successfully launching the athletic program for the coming Fall and Spring seasons, the Athletic Council, of which Samuel Perlmutter is chairman, sponsored a significant rally at the World Hotel, on Thursday evening, September 24th.

Louis Schaffer, Recreational Supervisor, was responsible for the arrangement of a varied and interesting program. The features of the evening were the award of the baseball trophy to Local 46, 1935 champions; introduction of Local 16's track team, winners of the LaGuardia trophy at Randall's Island in the World Labor Athletic Carnival; reception and introduction of the ILGWU all-star soccer team which played the Purifiers' Club at Yankee Stadium on Sunday, September 27th; introduction and reception of the Palestine Macabees who played the featured game at Yankee Stadium; a talk on the labor sports movement in Europe by our three ILGWU athletes, Dot Tucker, Ed Krans and Harry Engel, who were sent to Russia to compete in the "United Nations" Olympics last July.

All local managers, educational directors and league delegates were invited to the meeting, and among the principal speakers extended in vision were "Duke" Dubinsky, Louis Ansheloff, Charles Zimmerman, Samuel Perlmutter, Julius Hochman and Harry Greenberg.

Up to the time "Justice" went to press, considerable interest and enthusiasm had been stirred up, and a gala crowd was expected to attend. More about this in the next issue.

ILGWU Soccer Team Plays at Yankee Stadium

The committee which is arranging for the tour of the Palestine Macabees Soccer team in this country extended the privilege of playing the preliminary game to the Macabees' New York debut at the Yankee Stadium, on September 27th, to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

This happened less than two weeks ago, rather short notice for such an occasion, but with the efficient machinery through which all athletics are handled in the ILGWU, a call was sent out to all managers of local soccer teams to submit a list of their best players. The first practice was called on Monday, September 14th, and a squad of over 30 men showed up for Biggy Weisman, famous star

OFFICIAL OPENING ILGWU Soccer League

Sunday, October 11, 1936

JAMES MONROE FIELD
3722 35th St., Bklyn. Ave.
Bronx, New York
(IRT Subway at Elder Ave.)

	11:00 A.M.	
Local 25	..... 78	Local 89
Local 22	..... 78	Local 117
	1:30 P.M.	
Local 16	..... 78	Local 80

Admission by season pass obtainable at all local offices. Stage Boxes, at the ILGWU Building, 3 West 44th Street.

forward of the Brooklinites, who had been engaged to coach the team.

With but four practices, all after the day's work, a likely looking squad was selected to represent the ILGWU against the strong Furman Union, November 1st, September 27th, and the team should give a good account of itself, and stand an excellent chance to come through with a victory against their more seasoned and veteran opponents.

The players of the ILGWU team are: members of Locals 16, 22, 25, 68, 89, 102, 117 and 145, Mr. Vernon.

President Dubinsky was invited to kick off the ball to start the series.

Baseball News And Notes

The week of September 21st marked the call for basketball candidates by all locals who intend to enter their teams in the ILGWU League which is slated to officially start on Saturday, November 1st, at the Mecca Sports Arena, 16th Street and Avenue A, New York.

After making a round of all the teams occupied by local teams, I find that there will be no less than 28 teams (men's and women's) taking the court this season. Among the locals who will be represented this year are Locals 16, 22, 25, 35, 46, 60, 62, 89 Harlem, 99 Bronx, 99 Williamsburg, 99 Boro Park, 91, 102, 132, 142 and 155.

Each team is greatly improved over last year's, and with the experience gained in the past, some red hot battles are in prospect before new champions are crowned.

New Jersey Baseball News

With a double header played at Passaic on Saturday, September 26th, between Local 145, Union City, and Local 145, Passaic, in the opener, and Local 145, Plainfield, against Local 160, Bayonne, in the nightcap, the New Jersey Baseball League brought a highly successful baseball season to a conclusion.

Notwithstanding the result of this game, Local 145, Passaic, has a stranglehold on first place as a result of 6 games won, one lost and one tie.

Arrangements are to be making for have Local 60, Brillikere, New York (Gibbsboro), play the New Jersey champs at Passaic in the very near future for the supremacy of New Jersey and New York.

New Jersey Baseball League Standing

	Includes games played Sept. 29th.	
Local 1	..... 1	Local 1
Local 160	..... 2	Local 160
Local 145	..... 3	Local 145
Local 145	..... 4	Local 145
Local 145	..... 5	Local 145
Local 145	..... 6	Local 145

Soccer Stalwarts — All the Way From Palestine



The Famous Macabees, Palestine, Team Which Met and Defeated New York State Football Association All-Star Team on Sunday, September 27.

OFFICIAL OPENING ILGWU Baseball League

Saturday, November 7, 1936

MECCA SPORTS ARENA
16th Street & Avenue A
New York City

COMPETING TEAMS in Men's Division Women's Division

Local	Local
10 — 89 Bk. Pl.	22 — 89 Harl.
22 — 89 Wmsh.	32 — 89 Wmsh.
42 — 162	62 — 89
89 — 112	132 — 91
89 — 115	40 — 115

Admission 25c, or by season pass obtainable at all Local offices. Stage Studios, or ILGWU Building, 3 W. 44th Street.

MAJOR CRISIS

A Story
By Florence Lasser

At 9:42 one Friday morning, one of the clerks of the Emergency Relief Bureau, having turned to a fresh page of a Germanian check book, and having written the name of one Mrs. Sarah Doe, wondered, before putting in the amount of \$11.33, whether he himself would receive that afternoon, as per schedule, his own check for slightly more than twice that amount.

Mrs. Sarah Doe herself was at that moment experiencing, as she had for the last nine Fridays, much the same kind of doubt. This would make the tenth Friday on which she had stood in a long queue from nine o'clock in the morning on, waiting to receive that weekly check. And although she had never failed to collect it toward late afternoon, it had never seemed quite possible—out of so many hundreds of rectangular scraps of blue paper, and so many hundreds of slightly every now and then humble people like herself—that one precisely correct one should invariably find its way into her own hands, plainly inscribed with her own name, and with the amount fixed and definite of savings, pleasant or unpleasant, as her own mail box.

We do not think it necessary, dear reader, to burden you with the name of Mrs. Doe, in any particular condition. We did hope to be able to enumerate for you all the items she bought with the check when she had got it cashed, as she had for the nine weeks since, at the local chain store; such things as meat and navy beans and margarine, oatmeal, coffee, sugar—all sorts of luxuries, in fact.

But much as we had wanted to see Mrs. Doe, while walking home to save caffeine along a lonely street, Mrs. Doe somehow, some where, lost the check. Going through the contents of her worn and shabby pocketbook over and over again, outside the chain store, with so many customers side by side and that, all unaware of her catastrophe, she realized, finally, that it was gone—vanished. And although she almost ran the two miles back to the relief station to report the loss, her eyes on the sidewalk and that gutter every step of the way, nobody could do anything, except to promise to trace the little blue paper. And it was not until nearly a week before the Emergency Relief Bureau, which was just closing its portals until Monday, having no special department to take care of pocketbook work, could do so.

At that very moment, along the street down which Mrs. Doe would shortly retrace by steps homeward with some lingering hope, stood a man, not unlike the one to which Mrs. Doe would have been looking in final defeat. Somewhere upstairs in the rear, in a dark kitchen smelling of much soap and very little else, sat a man and two women. One of the women was his wife. But so momentary was the event which had befallen this household that the woman next door, warm friend in cold misery, had been called in too.

It was a check for five, each were, each longing. The children—even the smallest of them—were watching and asking questions distressing to their dignity. Obviously the father said it was a check and that a check was the same as money? Knew the smallest of them knew that all that was required to get food was a check.

It was all very disturbing. Neither the man nor the two women had seen a relief check before. But his meanness was clear enough. There was no such thing as a "Pay to the order" check, Mrs. Sarah Doe. Eleven Dollars and

"Thirty Cents." The wife looked at the man with distress and challenge in her eyes, but the other, gathering her own children about her, watched and said nothing. She had not found it and it was not for her to say.

For a long time they sat thus, discussing. First they decided to wait; to keep the little blue paper for a few days, and wait. But then the little ones began to cry again, and grow dark outside, and then the father found an old scratchy pen and some muddy ink, and wrote, with much trembling and hesitation, on the back of the paper. And then the mother went out for a long time, and came back with flour and heavy beans and margarine, oatmeal, coffee, sugar—all sorts of luxuries, in fact. Even the woman next door went out later, and came back with a bundle.

For a long time they sat thus, discussing. First they decided to wait; to keep the little blue paper, with holes punched into it, in many places, and many stampings in varied colors on both sides. There were also several smaller documents clipped to it. On the whole, it was positively unusual to cause the machinery of the auditing department to break down completely for four and a half minutes, and then to start up again with a great whirling and humming. The clerk, who was sitting at the desk, while writing in the name of John Jones, expressed aloud his surprise that such things did not happen more frequently, considering the complexity of the whole system. And later, Police Detective Sykes of the Bomb and Criminals' Squad, who had been called in, having fortified himself with a stiff drink, set forth to track down the vicious criminal to her lair.

For a man who had the reputation of being "about as tough as they come," it was as easy as taking candy away from a baby. Even Detective Sykes himself would have admitted that. Of course he did not mean to imply that he located the culprit in an hour, or even two. It took considerable questioning here and there, with the aid of the law in between, but before he had even, you might say, become "warm." But the shopkeeper who had deposited the check at the bank on Saturday morning, and stood to lose \$11.33 in cash, was only too glad to be of assistance.

Police Detective Sykes found the man and the two women, still together, and all the children, eating and drinking in the kitchen, which more than ever smelled of much soap and good rich cabbage soup, and pork fat biscuits. He had knocked once on the door, and there had been sudden silence, with nothing but the sound of a child's chair suddenly flung. Then he had knocked a second time, and had even thought of raising the bell, just as if he were any ordinary man. But he thought it was unnecessary after all, because after all, he was the man whose name came to the door, and everybody, looking at Detective Sykes, knew that the game was up.

At first, Detective Sykes could not decide just what to do. After all, although it was the man who had committed the forgery, the wife, having cashed the check, was therefore, according to page sixty-two of the Regulations, as accessory before the fact. Obviously they would both have to come to Police Headquarters. They could leave the children with the woman from next door. But the woman from next door, instead of being a good girl, having herself spent

Cotton Dress Queen



Helen Orzel, Installed Queen of Cotton Dress Local 182, St. Louis, Mo., on September 4.

some of the \$11.33 cash. And so there was nothing but that they should all come, and the children with them.

But the Police Lieutenant at Headquarters, after one look, would have nothing to do with it. "He was, as he told his wife that evening, 'only human after all.' And so Detective Sykes had to walk some more, over to the Emergency Relief Bureau with the criminal, trading beside him and the seven little ones following, the oldest very frightened and the younger ones whining and chattering together. Once more the machinery of the auditing department rattled and jarred, but this time it came to a dead stop.

The auditing department felt that it was a problem for the Case Supervisor, and the Case Supervisor, who knew the man's face far too well because he had asked so many times for relief, had told firmly that he would accept a question of book keeping. Finally, after such consultation as you could never have imagined, the whole thing was decided quite simply after all. It was only necessary to balance the

All that was required was that the man make restitution. Detective Sykes and the Case Supervisor and all the clerks in the auditing department were gratified at the decision. The anguish on the faces of the man and the two women vanished, too, at the news. But when it was more fully explained to them, and the whole meaning made clear, then the fright came back again and now there was also bewilderment and despair. And then the consultations began all over again, while the little ones played on the wooden benches, and the ladies began to weep.

There was just the way to straighten out the whole matter and get it finished and done with. There were twenty-six people in the department, not counting the Case Supervisor and Detective Sykes, so not very much was required from each one to make up the \$11.33 in cash, the Supervisor giving most, and the clerk at the Germanian checkbook giving the smallest amount, being the least among them.

And so the man and the two women and the seven children were permitted to return, not unattended by disguise, in their dark hush, where a faint odor of cabbage still lingered. And Mrs. Sarah Doe, on her way homeward these Fridays, carries her check in the palm of her glove, where she can feel it, and be certain that it is there. And the books still balance.

**DON'T BE A BANANA
Stick To Your Union Bench
or You'll Be Skinned.
JOIN YOUR CLASSES
and
LEARN HOW TO STICK**



"A Fair Comedy"

"The Path of Flowers"

By Valentin Katayev

The Experimental Theatre

Broadway may have the actors, but the Federal Theatre has the plays. And since the death of Edwin Booth in the nineties, bringing to a close the golden age of American acting, the public has constantly voted the play the thing. The steady growth of the Soviet dramatic movement, has been both inspiring and instructive. "Squaring the Circle," his first play, seemed a frail vessel indeed with which to embark upon the stormy sea of dramatic immortality. "A Million Torments" marked an advance over the previous, but still left the problem, whether Katayev was not merely carrying off some very successful clowning. "The Path of Flowers," the author's best play to date, can leave little doubt in any reader's mind that Katayev is the first fully fledged dramatist to emerge from the Soviet Union. Of course, Katayev is not yet a Gogol, but this colorful phrase implies confidence in his ultimate triumph. The brand of brain-worker who works hard to conceal his laziness is the subject of this superb farce. Zavalov is a lecturer, a member of the famous Moscow Association which flowers for a brief hour on an occasional evening. His subject is of the deferred payment sort, the man and woman of the future without benefit of clergy. As moral mouthpiece, Zavalov is a success, even if the monetary returns are not so enthusiastic. All of which causes the silver-tongued and handsome Zavalov to inflict himself upon an undisciplined section of the good-faith fans.

Perhaps the long-suffering Masha endures most, but she deserves her presently to take up with a brilliant young school worker who sends him and oversteering the embosses the factory funds to facilitate matters for Zavy. He attacks his crest, however, in the spasmodic embraces of Volodya Vera Gosholov, an absolute blood brother of the good-faith fans who Russia was strictly a matter of carlar and champagne. An argument between husband, wife and lover over the relative merits of madam's fur coat, and Zavalov's romance to an unnamed one, and Zavalov completes the cycle of his amorous wanderings by returning to Masha, who is by that time happily married to a doctor. They all leave in the privacy of the night, a quick turn for the worse. His play is prohibited circulation, and Prava clamps down on him (is it because of Zavy's astonishing remark, "Physically, is Trotsky?") terminal, thus the red light is put away. There is sought left for poor Zavy to do but, to retreat forcibly is out in the corridor.

Katayev's charming and delightful farce is a triumph in a vein of velvet satire couched in a dress of velvet in the theatre, despite some withering evidence of classcasting.

A Challenge to Fascism

"Der Kampf"

Arctic and Comedies

valia, "Der Kampf" is far and away the most telling thing that the theatre has yet delivered in the fight against Fascism. This is a story of the Nazi terror as recounted by eyewitnesses, men who have no need to exaggerate or to let their imaginations, because the truth as they found it was horrible enough. They had only to set down

LABOR at the PLAY

By Irvin Swardlow

what they had seen and suffered and been sufficiently shocked to "writing," but they preferred to tell more, they chose to transmute their experience into great art. "Der Kampf" will endure as a milestone in film accomplishment.

The brother of Fritz, a Soviet fan, "Jumps out of a window," at least as a Nazi report, because "he knew too much." And some Nazi rowdies at the point of a gun entangle Fritz in a narrow alley. When Fritz tries to get at the truth of his brother's death he becomes in turn the victim of Fascist agents who attempt to get him embroiled in terrorist activities. Meanwhile, Anna, Fritz's sweetheart, and Mrs. Lomke, Fritz's mother, have enrolled in the underground movement. A copy of the Brown Book of Hitler Terror discovered by her proves some Anna to a woman's concentration camp after a brutal beating. Fritz also serves a term at a concentration camp as her accomplice.

The acting in this picture is extraordinary. It is as if each actor was aware of the solemnity of the occasion, the high idealistic mission which his role called upon him to fulfill, and so responded generously to the call. "Der Kampf" is the one "must-see" of pictures.

The Vienna Workers in Revolt

"Floridsdorf"

Butcher and Wolf

The author of the screen, "Brillars of Cattaro" and the brilliant trenchant "Professor Mamlock" has in his latest play, "Floridsdorf," achieved a masterpiece of the kind of armed struggle of the Vienna workers in February 1934. The result is, to say the least, deplorable. All the more so, because the bloody conflict is deserving of the highest consideration in the drama and has already received his due in poetry in Stephen Sorensen's "Vienna." Nor did Friedrich Wolf omit any preparation that might make his contribution to the drama and his admirable devotion to the truth. He gathered his material for "Floridsdorf" by consulting veteran Austrian Schutztruppen who had participated in the actual fighting and elicited all the characters in the play are said to be drawn from life. But that is one thing which "Floridsdorf" never does, and that is come to life. Wolf is apparently so overwhelmed by the excitement of the events that he loses all sense of character in the process. At any rate there are no people in Wolf's play, no flesh and blood to give body to the events portrayed.

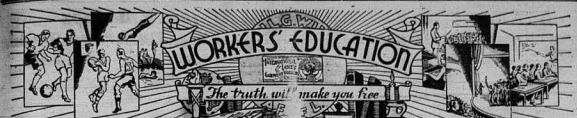
As the Ballads of Catarrho, "Decision" is the last lack of character in the process. At any rate there are no people in Wolf's play, no flesh and blood to give body to the events portrayed.

Labor Theatre in Philadelphia

"Jack Robinson"

By Seydl Schuckan

A play about the relief problem, and "So It Didn't Work," by Joseph Lasser, who has dealt with the problems of employees who have threatened to move the plant South, will be ready for show in October at the New Theatre of Philadelphia. The great actor, famous director of the Hedgewood Theatre, will be at the directorial helm.



Marching On!

Classes greater in number.
Classes more regular in re-
curred attendance.
Classes more varied in their
appeal.

Classes in advanced as well as
elementary subjects.

Forums on current questions
to supplement weekly classes.
More classes in training for
trade union service.

These were the demands made
at the conference of students,
teachers, educational directors, and
representatives of locals held Sep-
tember 12, in the International's
auditorium.

In New York we endeavor on two
or three occasions during the year
to get together representatives of
every phase of our work. Students,
teachers, administrators are given
a picture of our educational activi-
ties—study, cultural and recrea-
tional—as a whole. This year we
are continuing to run classes for
our locals, usually in their own
headquarters, and educational
meetings where advanced students at the International
buildings and also at the
headquarters of Labor Study and
the district centers which will run
balanced programs of play and
study in the places where our mem-
bers live. (See the list on this
page for details.)

In our program there will be re-
creational and cultural groups,
demonstrations and educational
meetings which will make an ap-
pel to large masses of our mem-
bers. Alongside this there will be
study classes in which smaller
groups will meet weekly to make
a consecutive study of labor his-
tory, economics and allied ques-
tions. In addition to the mass and
the class work, we are developing
more training-for-trade-union-ser-
vice groups which will give the ne-
cessary information about the struc-
ture and functioning of the union
and the duties of the various offi-
cers. This is vocational training in
the best sense of the term to fit
our members to shoulder the re-
sponsibilities of office if it comes
their way. The larger locals and
the Joint locals will be able to set
up their own groups in addition to
the two central groups to start on
October 5 and at 3 West 13th Street.

There are posters and prom-
otional illustrated leaflets available
for the big job of recruiting stu-
dents. We can supply to our locals
leaflets in quantity giving the de-
tails of where the social centers
are so that every member of the
International can be given a chance
to participate in the good work.
Our "Manual for Trade Union
Speakers," the new "ABC of Pay-

amentary Law," the forthcoming
pamphlets dealing with the eco-
nomics of the women's garment in-
dustry and with trade union meth-
ods and tactics, will encourage
classes in these particular topics
and despite the occupation of many
of our active members with elec-
tion work, we feel that our classes
are going to achieve an even great-
er importance than they have hith-
erto secured.

Brother Schaffer, in his report to
the conference about the Summer
work, described the preparations
for the revue, "Pies and Needles,"
and also the work which has been
done upon the play, "Steel." The
dance groups are co-operating with
the preparations for the revue.
The chorus and the mandolin
groups are making weekly col-
lections in order to pay the expenses
of their proposed visit to the 1317
Convention at which they hope to
give a variety of impressive pro-
gram. The Fall sports season is
starting with 10 girls' and 10 men's
basketball teams and seven soccer
teams. Other unions are following
the example of the International
and a labor sports movement is
really on the way.

Sister Cohn described the Sum-
mer work at the Brookwood In-
stitute and the mass excursions
which have been again a marked
feature of the summer activity of
the locals. At Elizabeth and other
places work with the children has
been a notable feature. Some 25,
000 pieces of literature carrying in-
formation have been distributed at
the various excursions and at the
educational and strike meetings.
Progress has also been made in
setting up a students' organization
in order to push the work and mem-
bers of the ILGWU Student Fel-
lowship are determined to make
their dance and reunion on Octo-
ber 10 go over with a bang!

Each of the locals in turn re-
ported upon their proposals for the
Fall season. Local 16 has an active
education committee which success-
fully ran Summer classes and is
now busy recruiting. Local 22 will
repeat its program of elementary
and advanced topics with classes
at headquarters and also in the
various districts and will continue
its four youth clubs. Local 33 has
already had a welcome demand for
registration in the English class
and it is hoping to develop its own
movies as a project for the sum-

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Mark Starr, Director
Fannie M. Cohn, Secretary
Louis Schaffer, Supervisor
Cultural and Recreation
Division

ties class. As in other locals, for-
ums will be developed to deal
with questions of current impor-
tance. Local 35, by doing continued
work through the summer, is hop-
ing to develop special classes for
its active members and officers to
deal with the setup of the Chas.
Joinard fund. It will supplement its
classes with social meetings and
forums. Local 42 anticipates in its
lively journal a program of eight
classes including one dealing with
American history to meet the
needs of members making applica-
tion for citizenship papers. Local
91, in addition to repeating its an-
nual program of last year, is
paying special attention to its li-
brary. It has recently doubled the
number of bookshelves available to
the members. Local 137 gave an
interesting report of its activity
and notably of the Juvenile man-
dolin group. It proposes to repeat
its program of diversified lectures
on Saturday mornings. Local 216
will start on October 29 a class for
shop chairmen and executive board
members on Shop Problems. Local
148 and 159 are anxiously
awaiting the plans to be made to
supply the out-of-town locals with
teachers. Local 155 proposes, in
addition to its usual classes, to set
up special classes for its women
members to deal with problems of
health and of the home.

We hope the other locals will
be stimulated to push ahead with
their work also and let us know
how we can help them best.

Theory without action is
abusive. Action without the-
ory is sterile. Our Union has
never failed to take action. It
has blended theory with
practice, daring and imagination
with a knowledge of the
facts of economics and history.
But in a changing world it is
imperative to keep abreast of
the times and our members
have the responsibility as well
as the opportunity to take ad-
vantage of the varied and
widespread educational facili-
ties provided by our Union.

(Signed) Julius Hochman,
Chairman of
Education Committee.

From Our Mail

"Our pageant had far-reach-
ing effects—after two weeks we
are still receiving favorable com-
ment. One union man main-
tained that if unions had started
such a program of education 40
years ago, all the workers in the
world would be organized to-
day. . . . A bowling league is
being formed to interest our cut-
ters. . . . We plan to present
'Who's Getting Excited?' at our
house-warming and we are go-
ing to concentrate on learning
our own songs. We discovered
the need of this the last time we
were in jail. . . ." (Beulah Air-
ington, Kansas City, Mo.)

The staid "Labor Herald," Kansas
City, Mo., also thought that the
ILGWU production, "Shirking For-
ward," was a wonderful show. We
quote from this description:

"The pageant started at 8 o'clock,
an audience of about 1,400 being
present. It lasted until after 11
o'clock, holding the closest atten-
tion of those present, the general
verdict upon its conclusion being
that nothing like it had ever been
seen in this city. . . ."

"In Act 3 there were four scenes
concluding with the entire company
on the stage and it was here that
representatives of about fifty local
unions, two from each organization,
marched on the stage to the strains
of a stirring march played in cloth-
ing representing their respective
vocations, bringing round after
round of applause."

Rose Dubow (Racine local)
writes us about her ILGWU
at the Wisconsin Summer School.
"I enjoyed every minute of the
six weeks and am very grateful to
the ILGWU for giving me the
chance to attend. Before attending
school I was not very well informed
about the structure and function-
ing of unions. . . . The studies of the
school have enlightened me on
many phases of the union which
will help me to teach others of our
local. I assure you that I will do
everything within my power for the
betterment of my local and other
workers."

Los Angeles cannot wait for the
mail but has wired in for a large
quantity of our pamphlets for use
in its classes. By the way, has
your local taken advantage of our

extensive list of publications?

"We have organized bowling
teams among the girls in Cleve-
land," writes Brother Backus of
Local 246, "and the Executive
Board is going to study trade union
service and English. We also plan
singing and dramatic classes. Our
picnic was a huge success and we
sent you pictures of our golf
tournament."

Minneapolis writes: "We have
several active kitten-ball teams
and are organizing basketball and bow-
ling. The workers who attended
the local workers' school, under
ILGWU scholarships, received very
great benefit."

The Joint Board in Cleveland is
conducting a series of forums, spe-
cial classes for the locals' secre-
taries and a special committee has
undertaken the publication of "The
Assurance." They hope to insti-
tute a mixed chorus and are carry-
ing on their recreational activities
at the Y.W.C.A. Their labor drama
group presented "Virtue Rewarded"
to the striking fur workers of the
Hilfman Company and they have
been asked to give it for the In-
ter-city Auto Council. The group is
now working on "Who's Getting
Excited!"

ILGWU Student Fellowship Reunion

Saturday Evening, Oct.
10, 1936

A splendid opportunity for the
ILGWU members who attended
our classes, institutes, visits to
points of interest, outings, and our
social and educational centers to
get together and to renew old and
make new friendships. Dancing to
the inspiring tunes of a good or-
chestra in the beautiful Hotel Del-
mon ballroom at 185 W. 43rd Street.

The Arrangements Committee of
the ILGWU Student Fellowship
is on the job. Various other com-
mittees have been appointed. Have
you got yours? They are only 49c
each. The posters adorn the walls
of the offices of our local unions
and Joint boards. The committee
is arranging a surprise for the
evening. No one but the commit-
tee knows what it will be, but it
will be funny.

There will be plenty of fun. All
you need is to get a ticket. Tell
your fellow workers about it!

On Cleveland "Green"



Helen Hummel and Catherine
Modjesongs, Two of Local 200
Members, Putting on No. 9
Green.

JOIN YOUR CENTERS

Study classes in current labor problems. Singing, play, dancing and games. Swimming
with instruction for beginners. All under competent instructors. And near the place where
you live! Meet your fellow members from other locals. Come in and have a good time!

NEW YORK EDUCATIONAL CENTERS

Place	Time	Starting Date	Activity
BRONX: Theodore Roosevelt High School, Fordham Rd. and Washington Ave.	Fri.—7:30-10:30 P.M.	Oct. 18	Study Classes, Gym and Pool
HARLEM: Heckscher Foundation 104th St. and Fifth Ave. Harlem Labor Center 312 West 125th St.	Tues.—7:00-10:30 P.M. Thurs.—7:30-10:30 P.M.	Oct. 15 Oct. 15	Study Classes, Gym and Pool Special Courses—Negro and Labor Movement—Public Speaking
BROOKLYN: Thomas Jefferson High School Pennsylvania and Dumont Aves. New Utrecht High School 76th St. and 16th Ave.	Tues.—7:30-10:30 P.M. Thurs.—7:30-10:00 P.M.	Oct. 13 Oct. 15	Study Classes, Gym and Pool Study Classes, Gym and Pool

Don't be a Robot!



Non-Union Wall Is Sacking in Baltimore

By Angela Bambace
ILGWU Organizer

The victory in the S. Cohen & Sons strike is not only a victory against a notorious open shop. It is a definite step in the direction of breaking down a wall that has been built against the Union by the cloak manufacturers of Baltimore.

Women cloakmakers versus men cloakmakers has been the crux of this fight. It is a matter of local trade history that the fair sex had for many years played a small or no part at all in the cloak industry. The men were the tailors and the women, if there were any, worked as salesladies or head sewers.

Members of Local 4, which is one of the oldest locals in the International, conducted many a valiant and successful fight to keep up union standards even in the darkest days of depression. They, however, made one mistake. They insisted that the "women's place is home" and that they are the tailors. Women dressmakers? ... Yes, but tailors? ...

Baltimore bosses, the cheapest labor employers in the Eastern Area, discovered in this dispute a grand opportunity to break the back of these staunch old union warriors. They sectionalized their plans, employing all women, and just a few men to train them. These women were told that they must keep away from the men cloakmakers and that these plans were for their own benefit; and that, of course, they were losing loads of money, but "we have always been generous and gentle to the fair sex" ... they said. And so a powerful wall was built up, the women fighting the men union members and tearing down the standards that Local 4 had so courageously struggled for.

Efforts by various organizers to bring these women into the Union have been futile. The fear that if they joined the Union they would be replaced by men, in spite of the fact that the women are now competent cloakmakers, kept on haunting them.

However, when the nine men of Washington, wearing black night gowns, decided that the workers don't need a minimum wage guarantee and that it is an infringement upon their individual right to earn a decent living, these workers, having once tasted of better earnings, resented the wholesale cuts that followed immediately upon the abolition of the NRA. In the winter of 1935, they decided to form a women's local; workers representing nearly all cloak shops signed applications for membership and on February 24 a charter was presented to them by Vice-President Krefeldner.

On March 12 the S. Cohen chairlady, Lorraine Mack, and shop committee, were discharged, and on March 13, about \$1 per cent of the shop walked out. After a long and bitter fight, an agreement was reached on August 13.

We are making preparations for a victory celebration, but not before the 15th—it is our lucky number—can pass on that.

And so the wall has crumbled to bits. The women are now that the Union men are their friends, and this message is being conveyed to all the cloakmakers who are still outside the Union. The fight now is: "Women versus big, monopolistic employers." And what fighters our women are!

We have one drawback. It is "Chamberlains" with their Menapies. The Menapies are members of so-called religious sect which is very prominent in Pennsylvania. This order has many restrictions, one of which is that they are not to participate in any other local activity or become members of any

organization—labor, sport, or mutual aid society—other than their church. They act and work with their bonnets on. The maiden ties it with a white bow, and the married woman with a black bow. The men grow long beards, but shave their mustache and wear a "ramskid," which looks quite outlandish in a cloak shop producing S. Cohen's coats.

However, among the many restrictions which govern Menapian life there are two which prescribe that it is sinful to speak just as it is sinful to be greedy. Spend in what all manufacturers want. How long can S. Cohen keep the shop going under these circumstances? How long will it be before these Menapies will realize that they must come out of their shell and join forces with the Internationals?

How long will it take for them to realize that S. Cohen is there only to exploit them and use them to fight their own fellowworkers? Menapies have a strong sense of honor, and I am certain that they will refuse to be exploited and abused. And we are there to help them. We are waiting; will they come?

"3.5" In Fast Roosevelt Campaign

Breslaw, Nagler Speak At First Giant Rally

At a meeting held at its local headquarters on Monday, September 21, the American Labor Party Campaign Committee of Local 35 drew up plans for a very aggressive political campaign to be waged in cooperation with the various county sections of the labor party, including the holding of giant mass meetings at regular intervals. The first of which was called for Monday, September 28, at the Manhattan Opera House at 5 P. M.

Charles Aronson, committee secretary, announced that a thousand members of Local 35 had signed the petitions legalizing the Labor Party in New York State and that an additional 1,600 cloak and skirt pressers had already joined the party as members and paid their dues in full.

The Local 35 Campaign Committee plans to do its work in two major directions. First, it has scheduled many mass meetings in the various boroughs of Greater New York. These rallies will be called under the banner of the "Cloak Pressers' Union fight." The assemblies are intended to attract not merely its own membership, however. The rallies will be preceded by wide publicity, parade, etc., which are expected to attract

After October 16 no initiation fee, photo, special permits or working cards will be recognized.

Every person working in the industry will have to be a member of the Union with an official membership card.

Shop chairmen should immediately make a thorough worker-to-worker canvass of all in their shop. All persons who do not have membership cards should be instructed to report immediately to the office of the proper local to join the Union or to straighten out any question as to their standing. Persons failing to obey these instructions must not be permitted to work.

Shop Chairmen Held Liable Shop chairmen who permit anybody without a membership card to work in their shops after October 16 will be held accountable before the grievance committee of their local. No exceptions will be permitted.

A sliding scale of initiation fees in accordance with the craft of the applicant has been arranged. There is a minimum scale of down payment and a maximum of two weeks will be allowed for full payment.

Thousands of voters of the districts.

In addition to these political rallies, the Campaign Committee is sending its party members into the district organizations—congressional, assembly and alternate—of the American Labor Party. Similarly, every member of the executive board of the Cloak and Skirt Pressers' Union has been assigned to active work in an assembly district heading the Local 35 forces in that district. The Local 35 Campaign Committee proposes by this organization to give daily aid to the Labor Party throughout the entire city, in respect to the routine work of house-to-house, canvassing, circular distribution, street corner speaking, district rallies, etc.

The first giant rally of Local 35 took place at the Manhattan Opera House on Monday, September 21, at 5 P. M. Calls were sent out to all local members who have joined the American Labor Party to be present there. Organization plans for the campaign were to be completed at this rally.

Joseph Breslaw, manager of Local 35 and Chairman of the Campaign Committee, and Charles Nagler, general manager of the N. Y. Cloak Joint Board and Coordinator of the American Labor Party, headed the list of speakers at the rally which was held at the Manhattan Opera House.

Union Envelops Bathrobe Trade

By Harry Greenberg, V.P.
Manager, Local 31, ILGWU

The organized strength of the bathrobe makers, who are part of Local 31, has been firmly established in the industry with the renewal of the agreement with both the manufacturers and contractor associations. After an immediate renewal of the agreement by the manufacturers at the industry, the Union was able, by the threat of a strike, to bring the recalcitrant contractors' association to terms within less than twenty-four hours.

Manufacturers

Register Contractors

Upon the expiration of the agreement on August 15, the manufacturers in the trade instantly renewed it after accepting one important demand of the Union; namely, the manufacturers agreed to send work only to such contractors as were first approved and registered with the Union.

This new clause gave the Union a grip upon the entire industry, giving it a check upon all the contractors employed by the union manufacturers. It also meant increased work for union men and

women, since all the work would have to be made up in which contracting shops.

As an immediate result of this new clause, several contracting shops out of town, which were formerly in the union line, were brought under the union banner. The National in Vineland, New Jersey, employing over 30 workers, and the New York Two in Roselle, employing over 15 workers, were typical of the new shops added to the union list as a result of this new clause in the agreement. The workers in these shops enjoyed immediate wage increases, shorter hours, and minimum wage scales.

Contractors

Declare Stoppage

The contractors in the industry, after the Union had made its demand with the manufacturers, refused to use the separate demands and tried to use the workers in the industry as a pawn in their game. They demanded that the union workers in effect abrogate their own union's separate demands and support the contractors in their demand to limit the number of contractors. To enforce this demand the contractors declared a stoppage against the manufacturers, which was in effect a "lockout" against the workers.

Union Compels Quick Settlement

As this stoppage dragged on, injuring the workers' earnings at a time when business is usually fairly good, the Union decided to take steps to hasten a settlement. The workers demanded that the contractors come to an immediate settlement or the Union would send their unionists out on strike.

In a stirring demonstration, the bathrobe workers paraded six times before the offices of the contractors' association, thereby placing their unionists not only on paper but also in terms of their organized power. Shop after shop, thick columns after columns filed past the association headquarters, insisting that the contractors resume work or pay the workers for time lost.

This occurred on a Friday. During the weekend the contractors thought it over. On Monday a settlement was made.

Bathrobe Workers Solidify Strength

The renewal of the bathrobe workers' agreement means two things:

First, it testifies to the strength of our Union which was able to make this settlement without resorting to a prolonged strike and threat of our power were enough.

Second, it lays the basis for great gains in the future, with the Union standing and consolidating its influence over the entire industry.

Aurora, Ill., Cloak Firm Signs Union Agreement

Shop Five Years Non-Union—Other Firms In View

The first cloak factory in Aurora, Ill., to sign a Union agreement was the Feder Cloak Company. The Chicago Joint Board has carried on considerable activity to interest the workers in union affiliation. Lately, Harry Ruffer, ILGWU organizer, was assigned for the task and, with the aid of Organizer Pliska, of Chicago, the drive assumed an intensified pace.

The Feder firm led Chicago for Aurora five years ago to operate a non-union shop and has since renewed all attempts to unionize the factory. The agreement now signed calls for a 35-hour work week and for the same wage scales as prevail in the neighboring towns of Batavia and Geneva.

ALP Campaign Committee of Cloak Pressers



The American Labor Party Crusaders of Cloak and Skirt Pressers' Union, Local 35, Launching Ambitious Activity Program. In Front, Left to Right, Mrs. M. Goldwasser, M. Cooperman, Joseph Breslaw, Chairman of Campaign Committee, and C. Aronson.

Philadelphia "88" Wins Wage Raise

Upon failing to win from their employers, handed the Philadelphia Phillies, Bitchers and Embroidery Association, an increase in wages long overdue, Local 88, Philadelphia Embroidery and Sewing Workers, took off their industry on September 10 on the eve of contract renewal.

The walkout proved effective, and six days later, September 16, the stoppage ended with the grant of a 16 percent increase. The matter of time and a half for overtime was left for subsequent adjustment.

The strike was led by Morris Fishman, manager of Local 88. The Philadelphia Dress Joint Board added materially in the result, by ordering its members to refrain from using any but union-made accessories.

...EDITORIAL NOTES...

Why Is Every Enemy of Franklin D. Roosevelt Slandering and Abusing David Dubinsky?

Enemies of President Roosevelt have in the past few weeks been concentrating a venomous attack upon David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Over the radio, at public meetings, through press statements, ludicrous accusations have been leveled by every champion and mouth-piece of reaction, every open and covert adversary of President Roosevelt, every demagogue and politician consumed by an unholy fervor to defeat the standard bearer of the New Deal, at our Union and at its leader.

In the van of the pack and making most of the howl, has been the Hearst press, that unclean force which Senator George Norris of Nebraska once characterized as "the sewer system of American journalism." In close concert with the "lord of San Simeon" are Republican high-pressure salesman John Hamilton; William Lemke and Father Coughlin, high priests of Cheap Money and Still Cheaper Wages, and an assortment of lesser luminaries, all united in implacable hatred of President Roosevelt and of all that his policies and administration have stood for.

What has brought about this torrent of abuse and what are these political slick-of-hand artists and plain demagogues trying to "plant" upon our Union and upon President Dubinsky in particular?

President Dubinsky has been active in supporting Labor's National Non-Partisan League for the Election of President Roosevelt. In New York State he has taken a leading part in the formation of the American Labor Party formed as a branch of the National League. The Labor Party, which placed President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman at the head of its ticket, is carrying on a powerful campaign to enroll every labor and progressive voter in New York in support of the New Deal and of its candidates. The Labor Party, by arrangement with the Democratic Party, has designated six of its leaders as members of the electoral group of forty-seven who will cast the New York vote for President Roosevelt in the event of his re-election. These Labor Party electors are John P. Ryan, Sidney Hillman, Andrew L. Armstrong, Max Zaritsky, George Meany, and David Dubinsky.

New York State is one of the few pivotal states which will determine the outcome of the presidential election. If they can be detracted from the Roosevelt strength in New York by attacking one of his electors, if they can, by personal abuse and calumny, or by drawing a red herring across the political trail, arouse religious and racial passions, the manipulators of the issueless and wishy-washy Landon campaign hope to drive a wedge into the solid pro-Roosevelt sentiment of the country.

The detractors of President Dubinsky have seized upon the contribution of \$5,000 which the ILGWU made to the Labor's Red Cross for Spain last month and of its initiative in raising \$80,000 for the cause of relief for the Spanish trade unionists as a pretext to denounce him as a "red" and a "communist." By the same token they have been endeavoring to slap a Communist label upon our Union as a whole and to convey by innuendo and open charge that the Roosevelt campaign is tainted with Communist support. Moreover, by the motive, that anything goes and everything is permissible in an election campaign, the Landon and Lemke advocates actually allowed themselves publicly to make the dastardly charge that our Union is sending money to Spain "to burn churches and ravage nuns."

What are the facts?

The charge that the ILGWU is a "communist" organization is too absurd to merit serious contradiction. Anyone who is familiar at all with American

labor history, and our members in particular, knows that our Union has for the past twenty years been a bulwark against repeated attempts by Communists to dominate trade unions. Every student of labor chronicles is aware of the fact that our Union, especially, had been chosen some years ago by the Communists as the battleground for an assault on free, democratic trade unionism in this country, an assault which we have succeeded in repelling after many years of conflict which cost an untold treasure in material losses and in wasted human energy. In this fight for the preservation of a free trade union movement President Dubinsky played a conspicuous and historic part.

Only an ignorant politician or an unconscionable demagogue could, in face of these unchallengeable facts, aver that the ILGWU is a "communist" organization. Equally false and perverted is the imputation that our Union is, even to a slight degree, biased against or partial towards any religion or faith. We have on our membership rolls tens of thousands of Catholics, Jews and Protestants. Also, while overwhelmingly of the white race, we have a considerable sprinkling of Negro workers in our locals, especially in the larger cities. Under such circumstances, it is obvious that our organizational policy could not be based on anything but wide tolerance and a sympathetic attitude towards all religions and races inasmuch as the economic issues which underlie the trade union movement apply with equal force to all wage earners engaged in a common cause for improved material conditions.

This principle of broad tolerance has been our tradition for all the forty-odd years that we have been organized without a single instance of deviation. We do not assume to aver that all the 225,000 members of our Union look eye to eye on political, social and spiritual matters. We have in our midst partisans of every school and shade of thought; this, however, does not prevent our members from acting as a unit as trade unionists, leaving such matters as religion and political opinion to their individual consciences.

To say that our Union is aiding or abetting a "campaign against Christianity" is devastating injustice of which no fair-minded person should be guilty.

And what about the other charge, that of "aiding the Spanish Communists?" Let us examine realities.

Last July, a congress of the International Federation of Trade Unions took place in London, which President Dubinsky attended as delegate of the International Clothing Workers' Federation. The International Federation of Trade Unions is composed of the bona fide unions of the free, democratic European countries such as England, France, the Scandinavian lands, Holland, Belgium, the various British dominions, and Spain, when the Fascist revolt broke out in Spain, towards the end of the congress, several of its leaders, mindful of the poverty of the Spanish trade unions and foreseeing the destitution and misery that would befall them and their dependents as a result of the civil war, initiated a relief movement in the nature of a "Red Cross." Sir Walter M. Citrine, eminent British trade union leader and president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, was named as treasurer of this Labor's Red Cross.

This relief fund has since raised about a quarter million dollars, eighty thousand of which has come from the United States. Not a cent of it was spent for ammunition; Every dollar collected, as expressly and unmistakably stipulated, was used for food, medicine, clothes, tobacco. Not a cent of this money was sent to the Madrid Government, but to Sir Walter Citrine, treasurer of this fund, who himself a supporter of neutrality, has carried out in the distribution of this

Another "World Series"



money the principle of neutrality to which the British trade union movement is committed.

The money which the ILGWU has collected from voluntary contributions for "Labor's Red Cross for Spain," to make it doubly clear, has been raised in the same spirit as prompted our Union to send last year, upon President Roosevelt's appeal, \$5,000 to the American Red Cross for the flood victims; to donate \$50,000 for the homeless and destitute victims of Hitler atrocities in Europe, and which has moved our organization six months ago to contribute over \$60,000 to tuberculosis sanatoria, children's homes, hospitals and similar humanitarian causes.

Is there anything in this record for which we, workers, as members of the organized labor movement—Catholics, Jews or Protestants—citizens of a free and still democratically governed country, should apologize?

Every intelligent man and woman understands that were it not for the political campaign, even these Fascist-lovers and hard-bitten reactionaries would not have dared to hurl this abuse upon our Union and upon President Dubinsky.

When for more than three years Hitler and his head-choppers have been massacring and oppressing before the eyes of the entire world Catholics and Jews in Germany with equal ferocity, not a word has been heard from these "humanitarian" Coughlins, Lemkes, Hamiltons, et al., in denunciation of Nazi atrocities. It is only at this moment, as they angle for a chance to yank out some Landon ammunition from the mulled political ponds, that their true Nazi soul is revealing itself in this feverish endeavor to distort a fraternal effort by a trade union to offer some distress relief to fellow trade unionists abroad into an "attack upon religion."

What should the answer of the members of the ILGWU, without distinction as to race, faith or language, be?

Let us remember the following facts:

This attack, primarily and for its ultimate purpose, is being made to defeat President Roosevelt, to destroy the New Deal, to check progressive and social legislation, to outlaw collective bargaining, and to turn over the government of America back to the Hooverites and financial sharks who lost command in 1932.

To meet this menace, to hurl back the forces of united reaction no matter under what cloak they masquerade, whether out-and-out Landonites, Lemkes, Coughlins, Money Inflationists, every wage-craze, every member of a trade union, every member of the ILGWU in particular and all their next and kin, should rally behind President Roosevelt in this heroic campaign.

Don't let them pull the wool over your eyes! Don't let them blind your judgment with fabrications and slander upon your Union and its leadership! The issues are clear: It is Progress against Reaction. Economic and Social Security against Deflation and Subjugation of Labor. It is Roosevelt against Landon.

The organized might of the labor and progressive vote can stop the Tories and the demagogues on Election Day.

REGISTER AND HELP LABOR TO VICTORY